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A Split Infinitive

By Mary F. Leonard

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"I must deplore—" began Prof. Wentworth, removing his glasses.

"You have no idea how funny you look without them," interpolated his companion; whereupon he hastily replaced them, for nothing could have been farther from his wish at the moment than to appear funny. However, as he hooked them over his ears he reflected that Miss Sherman probably meant odd. He had noted with disapproval her careless manner of speech.

"You began to say something, professor; I did not intend to interrupt," Miss Sherman added after a considerable pause, as she shifted her fluffy white parasol from one shoulder to the other.

"I beg your pardon, I am very absent-minded—I do not recall—" he hesitated, wondering how long it had been since he last spoke.

"I'll excuse you upon one condition. You must tell me what you were thinking about; you looked as solemn as an owl."

The professor blushed like a girl under the scrutiny of those mischievous blue eyes, in whose sight he felt sure he must appear a sort of lightning-change artist. "It was your use of the word funny. I was reflecting that you perhaps meant odd," he replied.

"I have noticed that you reflect too much," said Miss Sherman severely. "It makes me feel as if I were being dissected."

This was so like his own sensation the professor was surprised. "I am far from presuming to criticise," he said; "you remember you insisted."

Miss Sherman again shifted her becoming background and gazed out upon the lake. "How did you like 'Across the Storm'?" she asked. "I believe that is what we were discussing."

"I have to confess that a story of that kind is not in my line, yet I do not deny its merits—a certain sprightliness, and some not unworthy characterization—but as regards style one must deplore the colloquialisms, and among other things, the frequent use of the split infinitive."

"MY DEAR MISS SHERMAN," HE EXCLAIMED, "I HOPE NOTHING IS THE MATTER."

"It may be true, but for all that it is a delightful love story. It is quite clear to me, Professor, that you have never been in love," she looked at him archly over her shoulder.

"I must beg to know upon what you found that conclusion," he answered, moving nearer.

"On this same habit of reflection. Now all you find in this story is split infinitives. At most it is to you an ungrammatical romance."

"And you—? I am to draw the inference—"

She laughed. "No, it is not necessary you should draw any."

It would be unjust to Miss Sherman's penetration to suppose she did not know what was coming when some minutes later Prof. Wentworth, in language as clear and concise as he was master of, made her an offer of marriage, but she was surprised at herself that she did not find it more amusing. She upon whose word a multi-millionaire and a novelist of wide fame, not to mention certain lesser lights, were at this moment hanging in eager suspense.

The professor might be stilted, but he was earnest and manly, and she felt a strange reluctance to wound him. "It wouldn't do at all," she told him. "We have been very good friends this summer, and you have perhaps found me entertaining; but after a while that would wear off. You would begin to—to see nothing but the split infinitives. I should shock you in various ways, and you would bore me, and we'd both be miserable. I am dreadfully sorry, but—"

He accepted her decision quietly, but she remembered long afterwards how white he looked.

Professor Wentworth was delivering a course of lectures on Philology at the summer school across the lake from the home of his college friend Arthur Sherman. Mr. Sherman's pretty wife and no less attractive sister made their cottage the center of social life on the lakeside, and in accepting their cordial invitations the professor had found himself in an unwonted atmosphere of careless gayety.

Several days after the episode by the lake, Mr. Sherman one afternoon came upon his sister ensconced in a large wicker chair on the porch, some salts in her hand, and a disconsolate expression of countenance.

"By the way, Carolyn, Wentworth asked me to say good-by for him. His lectures are over and he leaves to-night. He had intended to call this afternoon, but I told him Helen and I were going to Jamestown, and that you were not well."

"That was very tiresome of you when I wanted particularly to see him," was the pettish reply.

"I fear Carolyn is in for nervous prostration," her brother remarked to his wife as they drove away.

Something did seem to go wrong. The millionaire who appeared at this inopportune moment was dismissed with scant courtesy, and then, left to herself, Carolyn began to cry silently. It was thus the professor found her.

"My dear Miss Sherman," he exclaimed, "I hope nothing is the matter."

"Oh, nothing; I was only feeling tired and bored," she replied, hastily drying her eyes. "I have a tiresome headache."

"Then I fear I shall not help matters, but there is something I'd really like to say to you if it would not bore you too much."

"It is only myself that bores me," Carolyn replied, encouragingly.

"Well, I have just discovered that I must be something of a bore," the professor spoke, cheerfully; "I have been thinking over what you said to me, and I see I have grown into the habit of laying too much emphasis on corrections of form. As you expressed it, where others found a charming story I found only some—the sin of the specialist, but I want to thank you for opening my eyes. I hope you will believe how I value your friendship—"

"Oh, don't!" cried Carolyn, putting her handkerchief to her eyes again.

"Is anything wrong? I don't want to distress you—" the professor felt greatly embarrassed. "It is impossible for me to—to—adequately express my—"

Carolyn sat suddenly erect. "Do you know what you have done?" she cried. "You have split an infinitive!"

He looked at her in astonishment, then said, recklessly, "Well, I don't care!"

"But I care, for it alters the case!"

For a second Prof. Wentworth's grammatical mind was bewildered, but he was not dull, and in the flushed, tearful, smiling face he read that which thrilled him as no masterpiece of language had power to do. He bent over her. "My darling, I came back because I couldn't stay away, and now I begin to believe you wanted me," he said.

"I should never have acknowledged it if you had not split that infinitive," was her mischievous reply. "That showed me you really cared."

HAIL THE MARYLAND TOMATO

Its Rightful Place in the World Set Forth by Writer in the Baltimore Sun.

The modern tomato, with its round, rosy cheeks and sweet, cool heart, is essentially a Maryland product. Its wild grandparent was known and esteemed by the native Indians of the state as far back as the year 2500 B. C. When the white settlers came they began to improve upon the aboriginal methods of cultivating it, and soon it was lifted from its original state as a lowly pot herb and placed among the heaven-sent delicatessen. To-day the tomato asks no odds of any other fruit or vegetable. As it is grown upon the eastern shore it is as perfect as the grapes of Calabria or the apples of Hesperides. The most accomplished tomatologists in the world have their laboratories on the shore.

The present crop, elegantly incased in artistic cans, will go forth to all the world, spreading happiness from pole to pole. It will penetrate the jungles of Africa and the pampas of Patagonia. A year from now you will find the discarded cans, rusting out their declining days, in the ash barrels, back yards and remoter suburbs of Buenos Ayres, Melbourne and Budapest. Thus Maryland feeds the world, emptying generously her cornucopia of gastronomic delights and raking in the valuable shekels of the exotic epicure.—Baltimore Sun.

Grandpas of To-Day.

"There are no more old people," said the man who studies types. "At least not in Chicago. Of course women took the lead in abandoning age. It has been generally recognized for a long time that women were refusing to be relegated to chimney corners or steam radiator corners, and now I look in vain for old men. I mean men who are willing to accept age and infirmity and even to make capital of them. The modern man does not consider it a desirable thing to flaunt long white whiskers, rheumatic joints, a benign smile and the title of 'grampa.' The modern grandfather would much rather be called 'Dad' or 'Foxy' than 'Revered Sir.' The up-to-date man of mature years is slim, thoroughly groomed, prefers to wear his face smooth, because thereby less grayness shows, knows how to run an automobile, challenges his grandson at golf, sails his own boat, is useful at society affairs—where his polished deference is a pleasing contrast to the sometimes careless attentions of youth—gives sound advice on the stock market and enjoys life to the fullest."

GETTING EVEN WITH A THIEF

Japanese Servant Devised Shrewd Scheme for Punishment of Cheap Marauder.

A physician who keeps a Japanese house servant was having new flooring laid in his offices. The Japanese was greatly disturbed by the workmen, who interfered with the smoothness of his household routine. One day he came to his master with a look of alarm. One of the workmen had been stealing eggs from the pantry.

"Stealing eggs," said the doctor, "how's that?"

"I watch," explained the Jap. "I see him put something in his coat that hang in the hall. I look in pocket and find eggs; I look in pantry and don't find eggs. I will go take them back from the pocket."

"Oh, no," said the doctor. "That would be no better than taking them from the pantry. You must never take anything from another man's pocket."

The Jap went away with a look of disappointment. A few minutes later the doctor passed the hatrack in the hall where the workmen's coats were hanging and found the Jap beating the coats with a rug beater.

"What are you doing?" exclaimed the doctor as he saw the dust rising from the coats.

"I beat all the coats alike," said the Jap, "and the eggs, they only make the bad man sorry."

SURELY LIMIT OF PRECOCITY

All Achievements of Smart Juveniles Fall Before That Recorded of Job.

A minister, so often the lone man at various church gatherings, is sometimes placed in positions that try his patience as well as his tact. Dr. John Kelman, a noted Edinburgh divine, is credited with a clever evasion in just such an embarrassing position. Following a certain missionary meeting of the ladies of his parish several of them had fallen into a more or less heated discussion of the precocious attainments of their several sons.

One good lady declared that her eldest had mastered his alphabet at the unusual age of 14 months. Another maintained her child's superiority from the fact that he had been able to read Caesar's "Gallic War" with ease when only eight. A third called upon the reverend gentleman to attest the feat of her youngest son in repeating the Twenty-third Psalm when but two years old as the most exceptional prodigy of them all.

"Weel, ladies," said the doctor, hesitating and smiling, "'tis sma use in bantin' the facks when the Good Book tells us beyond a doubt that Maister Job outstripped them a' by cursin' the day he was born."—Youth's Companion.

How Prince Ito Solved a Problem.

When Mme. Sada Macco, the famous Japanese actress, received the news of the assassination of Prince Ito at Mito, where she was playing with her troupe, she burst into tears.

"In my frequent quarrels with my husband," said the actress, "we sometimes asked Prince Ito to judge between us. One day, when we had a more than usually violent dispute at Chigasaki, the prince came in unexpectedly, and I asked him to decide on the question.

"He declined, while proposing the following solution: 'Go down into the garden, both of you, and fight it out like wrestlers. The one that wins will naturally be the one who is in the right.'

"No sooner said than done! In a trice Kawakami and I were in wrestling trim. My husband was just recovering from a serious illness, and, being weak, I soon threw him to the ground. This amused the prince enormously."—Paris Figaro.

Inns with Literary Associations.

According to the legend, the Spaniards Inn, still in existence, was a rendezvous of Dick Turpin, and it is said that in the stable there he stalled his Black Bess. But the Spaniards has other associations. Its tea garden was certainly the spot that Dickens chose for Mrs. Bardell and her party to take tea in. Jack Straw's Castle is quite as well known. Washington Irving mentions it in "The Sketch Book." In "The Tales of a Traveler" Irving makes Dribble, the poor scribbler of Grubb street, say that during his rambles he visited Hampstead and occasionally took his dinner at the castle. It is with Dickens, Jack Forster, Maclise and their friends, however, that Jack Straw's Castle is most intimately associated. In the bedroom which Dickens occupied may still be seen the chair in which the novelist use to sit.—Westminster Gazette.

Willie Grasped the Idea.

"Willie," said an interesting young mother to her first-born, "do you know what the difference is between body and soul? The soul, my child, is what you love with; the body carries you about. This is your body," touching the little fellow's shoulder, "but there is something deeper in. You can feel it now. What is it?"

"Oh, I know," said Willie, with a flash of intelligence in his eyes, "that's my flannel shirt!"

Appreciation.

"She had a good husband," said Mrs. Babbleton.

"But she got a divorce from him."

"Yes. She didn't know what a good husband he was till she saw how generously he behaved about the alimony."

NEVER SEE THE SUNLIGHT

Animals That Live Underground Eternally Deprived of the Light of Day.

The underlife of the caves has a world of its own. Animals are born in subterranean caverns hollowed out by streams, develop, reproduce and die while forever deprived of the sunlight. There is no cave mammal except a rat, nor is there a cave bird. There are no animals that require much nourishment.

Grottoes with underground rivers have the most life, an exchange says. Usually the subterranean life resembles the general types of the country. It has entered the cave and become acclimated there, undergoing divers adaptive modifications. So we generally find, in modified forms, the life of our time. But in some caverns there seem to be the remains of an ancient animal life that has everywhere else disappeared from terrestrial rivers and lives only in certain caverns.

The creatures of modern species that have adapted themselves to underground conditions are sharply separated from the light dwellers. The skin is whitish or transparent. The eye atrophies or disappears altogether. The optic nerve and the optic lobe disappear, leaving the brain profoundly modified. Other organs develop proportionately. Those of hearing, smell and touch become large. Sensitive hairs, long and coarse, appear all over the body.

These changes are produced gradually. In animals kept in darkness it has been possible to see the regression of the eye and the hypertrophy of the other sense organs. With fishes observed since 1900 the absence of light determined a remarkable arrest of growth. Their length was about two inches and their weight less than an ounce, whereas similar fish kept in daylight reached five inches and 2 7-10 ounces.

COPY OF THE MATTERHORN

Remarkable Work of [illegible] That Adorns the Estate of [illegible]

The largest rock garden in England is that of Sir Frank Crisp at Friar park, Henley. It is a faithful reproduction of the Matterhorn in about three acres. Seven thousand tons of limestone were brought from Yorkshire to make it.

The snow-capped peak is represented by quartz. Below it are thousands upon thousands of alpine flowers growing in pockets between the rocks and filling every chink in the trails that ascend the mountain. There must be 200 different species in bloom at once.

At the base of the mountain is a miniature Swiss chalet, where one may sit and enjoy the scene, comparing all the main features with a little bronze model of the Matterhorn which Sir Frank had made for the entertainment of his guests.

A brook courses down the mountainside, and just before it reaches the chalet it forms a pretty cascade and then spreads out at your feet into a miniature lake decorated with pygmy water lilies and margined with pinks, primroses, gentians and other alpine flowers.

A Narrow Escape.

She was a demure little lady, yet quite proud to be allowed to go down street alone in her new red coat and hat. She returned much sooner than her mother expected, and appeared a little flushed and excited, though endeavoring to preserve her demure demeanor.

Her mother inquired as to her trip and little Mary proceeded somewhat breathlessly to relate her experiences.

"I was going by the corner," she said, "when a great big man came across the street and said, 'Wouldn't you like to walk with me?' And I said, 'No, I thank you,' 'cause I didn't know him. And then he asked me again and I spoke real loud. I said, 'No, I thank you,' and then I walked home just as fast as I could, for it was a very narrow escape."—Los Angeles Herald.

The Beauty Hour.

The girls, in kimonos of gold, of scarlet and of blue, busied themselves with face steamers, with electrical massage rollers, with creams and whatnot; for it was the hour for turning in—the hour sacred to beauty stunts.

"I have here," said a Chicago girl, "the very latest. Behold. Two little round mustard plasters—nothing but that—yet all you have to do is to apply them to your cheeks ten minutes before you start out and you've got a deliciously rosy complexion that will last you all the evening."

"Sell me a pair!"

"Sell you a pair? Indeed I won't. I got them in Paris and it's true they only cost two francs fifty, but all the same I wouldn't sell you a pair for a five-dollar bill. They can't be bought on this side."

Trouble in His Brain Pan.

"Doctor," said the little Boston boy, "you are an alienist, are you not?"

"Yes," answered the distinguished physician, "that is the particular branch of medical practice to which I devote myself. Can I do anything for you?"

"You can assist me, perhaps, in allaying a serious apprehension that has arisen in my mind. This morning, doctor, I found myself saying 'fossiliferous' when I was trying to say 'palaeontological.' Does that indicate aphasia, or is it merely temporary heterophemy?"

UNCLE BELA ON WRONG TRACK

Old Gentleman Had Mixed Up in Matter Belonging Exclusively to Aunt Maria.

"I don't know what we're a-coming to," said Uncle Bela Cummings, as he surveyed a sheet of thin paper which had accompanied a periodical sent to Aunt Maria by their daughter in New York.

"What's the matter now?" asked Aunt Maria, tranquilly. "What are you doing with that sheet o' paper, Bela, and where are your specs?"

"I'm hunting for 'em now," said Uncle Bela, excitedly, "and I suppose this here," shaking the paper, "is a new map, and the way it's cut up by the railroads is a shame and a disgrace! I don't see how there's room left for a decent house-lot in the whole state!"

"Well, now, find your specs, and read what it says," counseled Aunt Maria, abandoning her socks to look over Uncle Bela's shoulder. "Perhaps they're only prospecting the roads as yet; maybe they won't be built any more'n some o' these western towns that's laid out all so pretty on paper, and nowheres else. Read what it says, father!"

"It says," faltered Uncle Bela, with a confused expression on his countenance, "'Pattern of skirt and jacket on page 372. Pattern of evening waist on page 374. Pattern of—'"

"Here, you give it to me!" commanded Aunt Maria, and she departed to spread Uncle Bela's supposed railroad map on the table, while he was left to ponder on the wonderful works of man—and woman.—Youth's Companion.

USED WORDS HE UNDERSTOOD

Clever Idea of Lawyer That Won Sailor Juryman to His Side of the Case.

It was a clever lawyer in a Boston court recently who took advantage of the nautical knowledge he possessed to work upon the mind of a juryman who did not seem to show much comprehension of a case of suing a street railway for damages. [illegible] was an old sailor, [illegible] some [illegible], was nevertheless rather slow in his understanding of the points involved in the case being tried, says the New York Journal. The lawyer noticed this and made his strike with this particular man. Approaching the jury box, he addressed himself to this one juryman and said:

"Mr. Juryman, I will tell you how it happened. The plaintiff was in command of the outward bound open car, and stood in her starboard channels. Along came the inward bound closed car, and just as their bows met she jumped the track, sheered to port, and knocked the plaintiff off and ran over him."

The sailor was all attention after this version of the affair and joined in a $5,000 verdict for the injured man.

The Age of the World.

An endless number of scientists have delved into the question of the age of this good old world, and many have undertaken to fix its age. But the fact is that none of them has ever been able to produce irrefutable evidence of the absolute truth of his deductions. Pinned down to hard facts, these men of science are forced to admit that their deductions are in great measure mere speculation.

Countless dates have been assigned to the earth's creation, ranging all the way from 3616 to 6984 B. C., one just as authentic apparently as the other. There is in fact no way to fix the date with any degree of certainty. For the most part we are inclined to favor the date given by the English Bible—4004 B. C. In this opinion of the creation such profound scientists as Usher and Blair concur, although they admit that it must forever remain in the shadow of doubt.

The question of the oldest race is no less speculative.

Dictionary Lore.

"Poison" and "potion" are doublets, the former being an older form of the latter. Both are derived from the Latin "potare," to drink, and "poison" in its original sense, signified merely something to drink.

While the word "human," used as meaning "a human being," is now only colloquial or humorous, Lowell, in the introduction to the "Biglow Papers," chided Bartlett for including it in his "Dictionary of Americanisms," and remarked that it was Chapman's habitual phrase in his translation of Homer, and that it is found also in the old play of "The Hog Hath Lost His Pearl."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

First Time on Record.

A blind man, guided by a large and athletic dog, went down the street the other day. Just as they turned a corner the blind man's dog saw a dog it knew and darted forward in a way that threw the sightless mendicant to the ground. He was speedily assisted to his feet, however, by a waggish passer-by, who remarked that he had heard some remarkable stories of the feats performed by dogs, but this was the first time he had ever known one to pull down the blind.

Distant Relations.

"Biggins was referring to distant relations in a rather disapproving tone. I wonder whom he meant?"

"I don't know," answered Miss Cayenne. "Judging from their manner, I should say the most distant relations he knows anything about are his wife and her family."

Dr. F. E. Bush
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O. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.
FIRE INSURANCE.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas Gilbert D. Vallad and Nina Vallad of Crawford County, Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage bearing date the 21st day of January, A. D. 1909, to Edson Blaisdell of Missaukee county, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the county of Crawford, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in liber E of mortgages on page 57, and

Whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Edson Blaisdell to Nelson L. Gage by assignment bearing date the 30th day of August, A. D. 1909, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1909 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon in liber F of mortgages, on page 492, whereby the said mortgage is now owned by said Nelson L. Gage; and

Whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of thirty-six dollars and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof; and,

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding Circuit Court within said county, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon;

The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows.

The south west quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section twenty-five (25) township twenty-eight (28) north, of range three (3) west, Maple Forest township, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated November 6, A. D. 1909.
NELSON L. GAGE
Mortgagee
GAFFNEY & MILTNER
Attorneys for Mortgagee
Business address, Lake City, Mich.

Tea a Cold-Weather Drink.

One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

Crawford County Directory

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff........Chas W. Amidon
Clerk........Jas. J. Collen
Register........Rolla W. Brink
Treasurer........Allen B. Failing
Prosecuting Attorney........O. Palmer
Judge of Probate........W. Batterson
Circuit Court Commissioner........O. Palmer
Surveyor........E. P. Richardson

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch........O. F. Barnes
Beaver Creek........John Hanna
Maple Forest........D. Walkling
Grayling........R. D. Connine
Frederic........C. Craven

Village Officers.

President........John F. Hum
Clerk........S. S. Phelps
Assessor........Fred Narrin
Treasurer........J. R. Regan
Trustees R. W. Brink, Hans Peterson, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink, Peterson and McCullough.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Love.
Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Apparatus—Insley, Jerome, Brink.
Printing and License—McCullough, Love and Jerome.
Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.
Ordinances—Peterson, Brink, Insley.
Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Preaching, 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sabbath school 11.45 a. m. [illegible] Prayer Meeting [illegible] 7.00 p.m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. Rev. J. Humphrey [illegible], Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school 11.30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. [illegible] Kjølhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceeding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10.30 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riess, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.
R. W. BRINK, W. M.
J. F. HUM Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
D. S. WALDRON, Post Com.
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. RHODA EVERETT, President.
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
G. W. TYLER, H. P.
J. F. HUM, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
Meets every Tuesday evening.
DAVID FLAGG, N. G.
PETER BORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 19[illegible]
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
GEO. CRANDALL, Com.
WM. WOODFIELD, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83.
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.
MRS. EMMA KEELER, W. M.
MRS. [illegible] PHELPS, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 790
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
[illegible] BATES, C. R.
F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at Maccabee Hall, over H. Petersen's store.
MARIA HAMMOND, C. R.
MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
NANCY DECKROW, Lady Com.
ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.
ANNA HARRINGTON, President.
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934
Meets at I. O. O. F. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.
ELIZA BROTT, Master.
PERRY OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.
ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
CARRIE PRATT, N. G.
ANNA ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.
Meets every 2nd and last Mondays in each month.
C. CLINE, Pres.
W. J. LYNCH, Sec.

Skandinavien F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
PETER SVENSEN, President.
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Danebod Hall.
Open Saturday evening 6:30-9:30. Sunday 2:00-5:00 p. m. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Thursday evening of every month. Lecture all other Thursday evening.

Unity Lodge No. 1362 M. B. A.
Meets the first and third Thursday of each month in the Maccabee Hall.
G. W. CRANDALL, Pres.
P. D. BORCHERS, Sec.

SHAWN BHUI O'CONNOR.

From the glens an' airy peaks
Of McGillicuddy's Reeks
  Shawn Bhui O'Connor
Draws the raw delights o' life.
Snare an' gun an' huntin'-knife
Are his all, for ne'er a wife
  Wears his name upon her.
Just his native hills alone
An' his wild sweet will can own
  Shawn Bhui O'Connor.

Save for powder an' for shot
Village streets would know him not—
  Shawn Bhui O'Connor.
But the priest o' Ballymore
Often finds beside his door
Tribute for his frugal store,
  Knowing well the donor;
An' for gift o' grouse an' hare
Oft repays with kindly prayer
  Shawn Bhui O'Connor.

Mighty hunter, yet a child,
Shaggy nurslin' o' the wild—
  Shawn Bhui O'Connor.
Relic o' the primal man
Ere the Saxon rule began,
Erin's lord an' sacristan
  Of her virgin honor,
May the peace o' God's free air
Keep you ever in its care,
  Shawn Bhui O'Connor.

—Catholic Standard and Times.

JOYCE.

It was really most annoying. I searched through my pockets again, but was still unsuccessful in finding any money. To make matters worse, the only other passenger in the 'bus was that pretty girl I had often seen coming out of The Lindens.

How absurd I should look when the conductor same in and demanded the fare. Suddenly a bright idea occurred to me. I leaned forward.

"Er—pardon me—er—addressing you, but you see—er—your face is familiar to me, and—er—" I paused lamely.

My fair companion stared at me.

"You live at The Lindens. I have seen you going in and coming out several times," I said, "and I thought I would risk speaking to you, for you can help me out of a great difficulty. Will you lend me twopence?"

My companion stared at me unensily for a moment or two, and then she burst into a peal of delicious laughter.

"It must be a great difficulty if twopence is necessary to remove it," she said presently in grave tones.

Then, of course, I explained my absurd position, renewing my apologies for speaking to her as I had done.

"Of course, I shall be glad to be of assistance to you," she said, "although it is only in a very small way."

"It is awfully kind of you," I said; "I will repay the debt this evening."

"Oh, please no," she entreated. "It's only twopence; please don't trouble about it. But I get out here—good morning to you."

"WHAT NAME SHALL I GIVE?"

* * * * * *

It was a long time since I had taken so much trouble with my toilet as I did that evening, but at length I was satisfied, and I sallied forth to call at The Lindens. I had previously taken the opportunity to look up the directory, and found the name against The Lindens was Denison.

"I want to see Miss Denison, please," I said to the pleasant-faced housekeeper who answered my ring.

"Yes, sir; will you come inside?" she replied. "What name shall I give?"

"Gilbert Braithwaite," I said, and then I added, "you had better tell her I have called to pay a debt."

"Yes, sir." Shortly afterward the door opened and an elderly lady with very decided features entered the room.

"You wish to see me?" she said.

"Er—no!" I stammered. "I wanted to see Miss Denison."

"I am Miss Denison," the prim lady replied. "What debt is it you talk about? I owe no man anything, neither does any man owe me."

"There is some slight error," I said quickly. Then a bright idea struck me. "You have a younger sister, perchance!" I suggested.

"Dinner is served, miss," suddenly came a familiar voice from the doorway.

I dropped my umbrella and hat and jumped to my feet. There, framed in the doorway, stood my benefactress, attired in the black and white costume of a maid.

"Um—ah!" I remarked, blinking like an owl.

"Oh!" she replied, blushing furiously.

Miss Denison stared from me to the other.

"Joyce," she said, "you may retire."

"But I wish to speak to that—er—young lady," I cried. "I owe her twopence."

I was conscious that my remark sounded ridiculous, but it was the truth. However, Miss Denison cut me short.

"I do not allow my maid to have any followers," she said in dignified tones.

I dined alone at my favorite Soho restaurant, and then made my way back to my chambers to enjoy a solitary pipe. All the while I was thinking of Joyce.

"Serving maid or queen!" I cried joyously; "I will woo her!"

After some thought, I decided to commence my campaign with a letter. I posted the letter on the following morning. But the days went by, and no answer came to my letter. I took to haunting the neighborhood of The Lindens every evening, but never once did I set eyes on Joyce again. I received my letter back from the post-office marked, "Gone, no address."

* * * * *

I will not go into the details of the following weeks. I put the matter into the hands of a private inquiry agent. He said he had personally interviewed the keeper of every registry office in London, but with no result.

That summer we were particularly busy, and toward the autumn I decided to spend a month by the sea and combine business with pleasure. I chose Littlebourne and took with me a large pile of manuscripts to read. I discovered a retired nook in the midst of some rocks half a mile beyond the end of the front, and here I spent most afternoons, wading through the MSS. One afternoon, when I was exceedingly bored, I suddenly became conscious that a girl was seated on some rocks about five yards away from me.

"Surely," I said to myself, "I know that figure." In another moment the blissful revelation came to me. It was Joyce.

"Miss Joyce," I cried.

"You?" she murmured, blushing visibly.

"At last I have found you," I said. "Do you know, I have been searching everywhere I could think of for you."

For a few seconds we stared at each other, and in another moment we were both laughing heartily.

"It is queer that we should meet down here like this. Are you holiday-making?"

"Yes," I replied; "and you?"

"Oh, I am in a situation down here now."

"Whereabouts?" I asked.

"I'm afraid I can't tell you," she answered.

"No, I suppose not," I muttered, "it was through me you lost your last situation."

"Oh, that didn't matter," she said. "I was going to leave shortly."

"Now look here, we'll make a bargain," I cried. "I won't try to find out where you are now employed if you will promise to meet me occasionally."

"Oh, but you are a gentleman and I am only a parlor maid. We are too far apart to be friends."

"Not at all," I cried. "What do petty distinctions like that matter?"

* * * * *

I am not going to recite the details of our excursion on the following day. This was but the first of several and in this manner a fortnight passed rapidly away. I must confess that my work suffered, but I did not trouble about that. I tried to make up for it by slamming into my reading when I did not see Joyce. She manifested interest in my work and I often told her of the stuff I was reading.

One afternoon we rambled away along the cliffs.

"I ran through 80,000 words this morning," I said. "It was a novel, and its title was Vanity."

"Yes," she replied. "Was it any good?"

"Not the slightest," I replied.

"What was the author's name?" she asked.

"Arthur Lester," I replied.

There was silence for a few minutes. Suddenly looking up, I saw my companion's eyes were filled with tears.

"Joyce," I cried, anxiously. "Joyce, what is the matter?"

"Oh, nothing much," she murmured brokenly.

"There is a great deal the matter," I said. "Tell me—what is it?"

For a moment she hesitated, then her head dropped.

"I—I am Arthur Lester," she murmured.

"Joyce," I whispered. "Joyce, dear, I am so sorry. I had no idea."

"I ought to have told you," she murmured, though she did not draw herself away from me. "I thought it would be such a surprise for you, for I thought it would be accepted. That was why I was a parlor maid. As you will remember, I described some old maids in my book, and in order to get an intimate knowledge of them I obtained a position at The Lindens. I am staying now with my aunt, who is an invalid. That is the service I referred to that I am in down here."

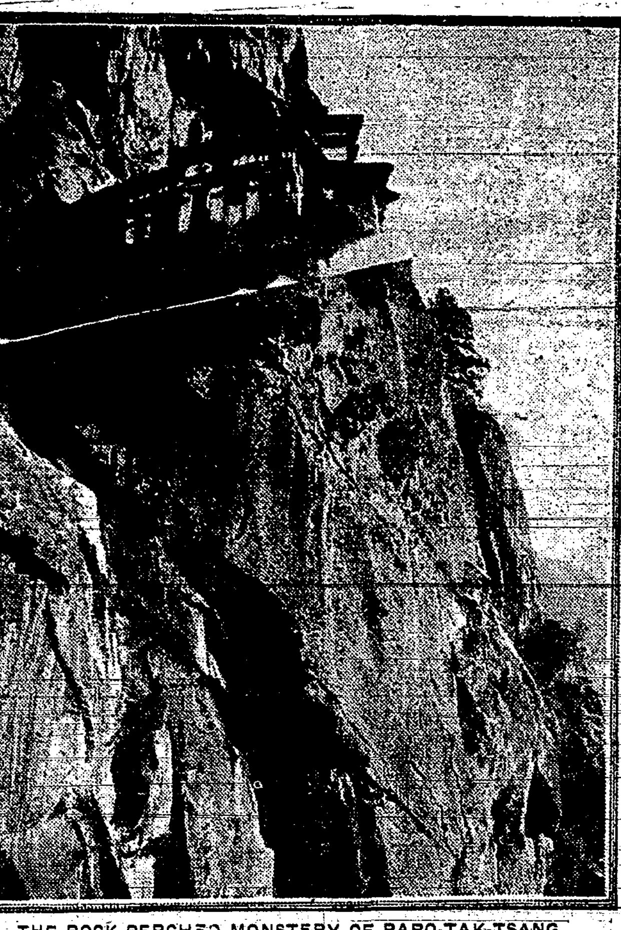
"How splendid of you!" I cried. "What you must have gone through for the sake of your book."

"But it wasn't any good," she replied.

"But it was some good," I insisted, "for otherwise we should never have come together."

Once more her head drooped, but this time it rested on my shoulder. Joyce was mine at last.—E. Newton Bungey in M. A. P.

DIZZY HOME OF BUDDHIST MONKS.



THE ROCK-PERCHED MONSTERY OF PARO-TAK-TSANG.

Mr. Claude White in his recently-published book, "Sikkim and Bhutan," and in his lecture at the opening session of the Royal Geographical Society, has brought to notice the fact that Bhutan is a country full of picturesque forts and quaint monasteries. The forts were built for defense during the many years in which the country was plunged in a constant state of internecine warfare and are placed in the most commanding positions, whilst the monasteries are hidden away in inaccessible and secluded spots. These monasteries were founded by holy men, disciples of Buddha, who in order to practice one of their principal tenets, that of contemplation, have chosen some lonely place in which to carry on their devotions undisturbed by the outer world. It was in this way the famous and sacred monastery of Paro-tak-tsang was founded by Guru Padma Sambawah, who lived in a small cave, which is still pointed out, under the main temple (the central building in the picture). The shrine is all but inaccessible, and the only approach to it crosses a gorge of some 1,000 feet deep, with nearly perpendicular sides, down which steps have been cut in cracks in the rocks and where a false step would precipitate the traveler many hundreds of feet into the torrent below. A string of prayer flags is seen stretched across the gorge.—London Sphere.

Following the Band.

Once upon a time a Philadelphia lawyer came South. He had a pair of big spectacles, an inquisitive mind, and he wanted to know, says Harris Dickson, in Success Magazine. With his Southern friend he was hurrying to the court house. A negro parade blocked the street; negroes in carriages, on horseback, on foot; negroes with swords and axes; stumpy negroes with Masonic banners, lean negroes with Pythian devices, fat negroes with Odd Fellows' insignia, mescelleanous negroes with miscellaneous emblems.

The Philadelphian pushed through the crowd and ran back in great excitement. "What's it all about? What are they doing?"

The Southern couldn't explain, but beckoned to a very intelligent young negro—who, by the way, was a prominent politician—and asked, "Tom, what's the occasion of all this parade?"

The young negro laughed. "Now, Jedge, you ought to know dat a nigger don't need no 'casion for a parade."

Tom had spoken a mouthful. Pageantry appeals to the negro's tropical imagination. Churches and lodges furnish most of the social life that he knows. He does not ask why the brass band is playing; he keeps step with the fellow that beats the drum and is happy.

Dangerous.

Invalid Husband—Did the doctor say that I was to take all that medicine?

Wife—Yes, dear.

Invalid Husband—Why, there's enough to kill a donkey!

Wife—Then you'd better not take all of it, John!

The United States geological survey reports that in 1908 California produced $18,761,559 in gold, 1,647,278 ounces of silver valued at $873,057, and 706 ounces of refined platinum valued at $13,414.

The Australian state of Victoria spends nearly $500,000 a year in its warfare against the destructive rabbit.

THE POPULAR PULPIT

THE LIGHTENING LOAD.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Bear ye one another's burdens."—Galatians, vi., 2.

It is an easy matter to talk dolefully of the burdens we must bear, to look out with the tearful eye and survey the whole race going on its way with bent shoulders, dropping to the vast chasm of the grave in the dim hope of a burden free life. But to use our burdens as inspiration for poems of pessimism is to miss their purpose utterly.

Man is a strange creature in this matter of burden bearing as in others. Take this man, for instance, who has been for years complaining that his load was too much for him. Now, at last, his burden has been lifted; it is gone, and what is the first thing he will do, what but go forth assiduously seeking new burdens? Men cannot be happy without them.

There is a fine art in burden bearing. Some people think it is the art of making another carry the load while you carry the tag, while others imagine it is a matter of blinding yourself to what is on your shoulders. But it is in neither of these ways. Strange to say, it is a matter of carrying the burdens we have by adding others to them.

Many a man has died of a broken life from the weight of one little burden simply because he has borne it as a slave, while others grow ever more erect with increasing loads because they take them up gladly, eagerly choosing to bear them. Our burdens are our blessings when we choose them wisely.

The shrill laughter of childhood mellows into calmer, deeper joys of later years as duty comes into our vocabulary; we take up our work and discover the meanings of living. For a moment we may envy the child's care free days, but who would lose for them that enriching of our hearts that has really dropped into them from our burdens?

Look over the richest lives the world has known and how heavy have been their loads. Lincoln, with a nation's woe upon him, Livingstone with a continent, and Jesus with a world. Who could bear more and yet who could give more than these? The world's stream flows richer because of the gift of their courage, hope, and love.

Their cares were not their own; they cared for others. This is the secret of joy in every way of life. A woman never knows the joy of living, nor is her life a blessing in itself, until she bends beneath the burdens of home and motherhood. The youth suddenly rises and enriches into manhood when he takes a home on his shoulders.

Taking up the burdens of others we not only lose the sense of the weight of our own, but we turn the whole matter of burden bearing into a process of strengthening, sweetening and enriching life. In this the best is developed; here grow the fair flowers of sympathy, gentleness, forgiveness, and mercy; all the ameliorating influences of life spring from the necessity of common helpfulness.

This is the higher law of life, that we should find ourselves in serving others, that we should learn love through helpfulness and sacrifice. This is what is meant by the way of the cross, not a punishment to be borne, but a ministry to be shared, a chance to enter into other lives by taking up their loads.

This would be a cold and desolate world if we never needed one another; if there were no drafts on sympathy, pity, tenderness, and help these fair blooms would soon perish; the godlike in us could never be but for such human needs, our weaknesses, and our cares. Like dull slaves we would lie inert under our own burdens, but for the call of another's need, bidding us arise and walk with him.

Look into the faces on the street; you find depth, joy, light, and cheer never in those who care only for their own needs and ever in those who take into the area of their own lives the cares and needs of others. They have learned the secret of living, which is to share life, and the secret of lightening our loads, which is to bear the burdens of others.

You will not need to hunt for burdens; you need not become a professional uplifter. Simply keep the life hospitable to the lives of others, make living a business of sharing strength and love. Never say to yourself, I have no strength to spare. Live for the life of all and you shall find all of life.

LIVE UP TO YOUR FAITH.

By Cyrus Townsend Brady.

Nicodemus—he that came to Jesus by night.—St. John vii, 50.

The gospels are marvels of condensation. There is room for no idle words in them; superfluous statements are rigidly excluded. The importance of repetition is therefore apparent. We find in St. John's Evangel a man named Nicodemus thrice mentioned in connection with Jesus. In the first reference it is noted that he came to Jesus secretly and by night. In the next two, one of which took place before the death of the Nazarene and the other after, the fact of that nocturnal visit is restated, so that Nicodemus, the rich, wealthy member of the Sanhedrin, who was only a halfhearted disciple of Jesus, is always and forever identified and referred to as a man who come seeking the truth secretly and by night.

To trace his career is interesting. His condition in life has been stated; timidity was his prevailing characteristic. He had insight to suspect the truth, mentality to acknowledge it, but not courage to live it and proclaim it. It is well that that lacking quality which prevented him from being numbered with the apostles should be brought to the fore, for he is a type of humanity by no means uncommon. He knew what was right but he did not have the courage to shape his life in accordance with his knowledge. His belief was not operative. It was not practical. In politics he would cry loudly for reform and yet vote for his party in the final test.

The last scene in his life is tragically typical. When the man in whom he only half believed, whom he had defended faint-heartedly, whom he had sought by night, was dead, be came with unavailing tears and futile gifts to pay belated tribute, respect and affection. How useless then! It required some courage, doubtless, to do that. He had progressed somewhat from his nocturnal and secret visits; even his sorry touch of the Master had wrought that much change. Perhaps that was the beginning of a greater change, which would eventually make him a bold adherent, standing four squares for what he thought and believed. We do not know as to that.

How often have we looked at our dead and longed for another opportunity to show them the affection and consideration which we withheld in life and which the great termination has brought into our being as an illumination.

"Oh!" said the wife of a deceased clergyman to a body of men who were passing resolutions after the death of their friend, and telling what he had been to them. "Oh, gentlemen, if you thought thus of my husband, why didn't you tell him while he was yet alive?"

And the gentle reproof was well deserved.

Do not be afraid to stand for what you believe. Do not proclaim your adherence to man and creed secretly and by night, but in the broad and open light of day. Do not seek to expiate your cowardice by a tardy, if expensive, recognition — too late. It will only serve to show, not what might be, but what—ought to have been. In belief and action hold it firmly, live it fearlessly, do it now.

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS

HARVEST HOME.

By Dean Henry Alford.

[This song might well be called the "Thanksgiving Hymn" of the English people. It was written in 1844 by the Rev. Henry Alford, D. D. (London, Oct. 7, 1810—Canterbury, Jan. 12, 1871). He was then dean of Canterbury Cathedral, a post which he held until his death. Alford is well known, both as a preacher and a writer. His "Greek Testament" was for many years a standard work. He is also the author of several fine hymns. In English churches this hymn is always sung at the harvest home services, which correspond to our Thanksgiving Day gatherings. It has also come into common use in the church services on our national day of praise. It is usually sung to the tune of "St. George," composed by George J. Elvery.]

Come, ye thankful people, come,
Raise the song of harvest home!
All is safely gathered in,
Ere the winter storms begin;
God, our Maker, doth provide
For our wants to be supplied:
Come to God's own temple, come,
Raise the song of harvest home.

We ourselves are God's own field,
Fruit unto his praise to yield;
Wheat and tares together sown
Unto joy or sorrow grown;
First the blade, and then the ear;
Then the full corn shall appear;
Lord of harvest! grant that we
Wholesome grain and pure may be.

For the Lord our God shall come,
And shall take his harvest home;
From his field shall purge away
All that doth offend that day;
Give his angels charge at last
In the fire the tares to cast;
But the fruitful ears to store
In his garner evermore.

SERMONETTES.

A good many opinions rise in the stomach.

The larger the soul, the simpler the life.

Oily people make most of life's friction.

My own faults are failings; my neighbor's are vices.

No man sees anything as it is unless he sees that which is not.

Grace is free, but the religious man need not be free from grace.

The way to the sorrow free land is to try to free some life from sorrow.

Often you must forget the good you have won to reach the good you would be.

You can always get the price of the man who wears his pride on the outside.

Much so-called religious effort is an attempt to make others feel as bad as we do.

The thing that worries some saints is that God seems to be doing things without consulting them.

DONT'S FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't stifle your belief in a square deal until you get a poor hand.

Don't talk about loving everybody when you neglect to aid one helpless mortal.

Don't fail to note that much unfairness is based on a lack of faith in others.

Don't forget that the religion that cannot be known but for its label is a dangerous one.

Don't forget that getting to heaven is a good deal more than backing up from the other place.

Don't fail to observe that it is always easier for a man to give his life than to give his leisure.

Don't hesitate to think a good thought twice if you would make a long step toward a good habit.

Don't forget that the measure of love is not whether it drains your bank account, but whether it draws on your heart.

Don't overlook the fact that the pictures of the memory are made permanent only as those of the imagination are painted.

FARM AND GARDEN

Orchards are largely what we make them. Good cultivation, tender care and the knowledge of conditions make for success in fruit growing.

When pigs are kept eight months, when fully as good weights could have been obtained in six months, the profit is not what it should have been.

Prepare the nests and place the nest eggs in them, so the pullets will learn to occupy them. It is important that the pullets be early taught to lay in the nests provided for them.

An effectual remedy for potato blight has been found in Bordeaux mixture, which consists of four pounds of copper sulphate and five or six pounds of fresh lime in sixty gallons of water.

The first milk after the cow freshens contains much more protein and ash than afterwards. Nature provides these to loosen and clean out the digestive system and to give the calf a good start in life.

Those who work out of doors, "next to the ground," in pure air, suffer none of the ills experienced by those who toil in factories and sweatshops, and the country boy who follows the plow finds health and strength in the furrow.

The farmer to win the highest success must be in thorough sympathy with his work and proud of his calling, and he must mix a great amount of brains with his labor. The keynote of achieving high success is careful attention to details.

Rotating Garden Crops.

Rotate the crops in the garden. Land that grew any of the cabbage tribe last year should be planted to beans or some other class of plants this year. Many troubles like clubfoot will thus be avoided. As a rule, follow root crops with those which grow above ground.

Cement Promotes Thrift.

Cement is a promoter of thrift. It it so easy to work that the farmer and his help can utilize their spare hours doing a little at a time. For example, they can start with a small feed floor in the barnyard, then add a walk to the barn, then to the well, then continue it to the house, then around it, etc.

Burying Apples in Winter.

At the approach of cold weather bury apples in the ground. Dig a trench about ten inches deep and three feet wide and put two inches of straw on the bottom and sides. Pile apples about three and one-half feet high in the middle and cover them with straw. Put three or four inches of earth on top, and as soon as the ground freezes cover with straw ten inches deep and some more earth.

Starting in Sheep Business.

A writer says that in starting the sheep business, whether our flocks be pure breeds or grades, we should not be satisfied with anything short of the very best ewes that we can buy. I prefer young ewes. Look well to size, form and covering. Price of wool these days is such as to make the quality and condition of the fleece essential.

Remember that the best ram is the one to get. I use one ram to every forty or fifty ewes unless we hand breed, when we use about one ram to sixty ewes. By hand breeding I mean to let rams serve each ewe but once. After the breeding season is over we take the rams away from the ewes.

Pasteurizing Milk.

We occasionally find a butter maker in this day of creamery progress and enlightenment who is so careless or indifferent as to bring the pasteurizing of skim milk into ill repute by heating it to a temperature below 160 Fahrenheit. When milk is warmed to less than 160 degrees it is not pasteurized at all, as it must have this temperature to destroy the germs that cause it to sour, and a warming of the milk to anything less than this only encourages the growth and multiplication of the germs and hastens the souring of the milk. Under no circumstances heat to less than 160 degrees, and 180 is better, and the latter temperature is always required in our higher altitudes.—Field and Farm.

Corn Without a Cob.

And now it is an Illinois farmer who presents the country with an almost cobless corn. Perhaps the time is coming when the diner-munching corn will not have to wrestle with the cob, and rising generations will bless the man who eliminated it. The new corn is described as having each kernel growing on the parent stem instead of adhering to a cob. The Illinois grower says that he eliminated the cob by taking the tip of each ear and getting only the very top kernels, and shortly expects to evolve a perfectly cobless corn. The agricultural college of that state is looking after the experiment. Of course, like all improvements, there are some disapprovers who remark:

"Where would be the delight of munching corn if there were no cob on which to sharpen the teeth?"—National Magazine.

Cause of Weak Eyes.

Dark stables are often the cause of weak eyes with horses, especially in winter, when the sun shines brightly on the snow. Their drivers are frequently "snow blind" when they live in well lighted houses. Provide plenty of windows for the horse stables and there will be less trouble with weak eyes. Some horses are afflicted with a periodic, partial blindness, which is regarded nearly, or quite, incurable. Bathe the eyes of your horse with a lotion composed of ten grains of boracic acid and dissolved in one ounce of camphor water. This may be applied with a dropper or a soft linen rag. Shade the eyes during bright days with a green veil.

Protection from Rodents.

In sections where rodents—rabbits and mice—abound and are likely to damage the young fruit trees by gnawing during the winter months it is wasteful not to safeguard them against such attacks. This may be done cheaply by wrapping the young trees at least two feet up from the ground with several ply of old newspapers. Tar paper and strips of wood veneer are used, but the newspaper properly fastened will answer the purpose nicely.

In localities where the snow is likely to be deep and drift into the branches such wrapping as described will not furnish protection except to portions of the trunk covered; hence an effective warfare by means of shotgun, ferret traps and poison should be waged continuously against these orchard enemies. To discourage the mice, shocks of corn and other litter in which they may nest should be removed from the orchard.

Habits of Walking.

An important thing to know is that you have a horse that is a good walker, writes an expert, a horse that will pick up his legs fair and square and set them down fair and square, moving every joint, not one that will move his limbs with no knee or hock action. If these defects are in the sire they are very likely to be in the foal. Many of you have noticed horses which when they are walking away from you will throw their feet out sidewise, and others when they are being led toward you will step over. This is something we do not want. I prefer a horse that will pick his feet up straight and set them down straight. I would select a horse every time that stepped over if I had to have one or the other, because he will climb a hill better with a heavy load than a horse that keeps his legs too far away from him.

Sowing Seed for Cabbage Plants.

The preparation of land for cabbage growing does not materially differ from that of other garden crops. It should, of course, be put in good tilth, and an abundant supply of well rotted stable manure is desirable.

Cabbage seed must be sown six or seven weeks before it is desired to set the plants in the field. The time for planting varies somewhat with the season. Seed for early cabbage is sown in Colorado about the 1st of March, in flats, in a forcing house or in hotbeds, according to the experiment station of the state. If sown in hotbeds, the seedlings are not usually transplanted until they are set in the field. The growing of plants in the greenhouse or in hotbeds is a trade in itself, the details of which must be carefully looked after. Seed for late varieties is usually sown in the open ground. Several sowings should be made, the first being planted about the 10th of April.

Feeding and Bedding Hogs.

Contrary to common belief, swine have some habits which raise them above other domestic animals from the standpoint of cleanliness. Unless compelled to do so they will not sleep in their own filth. If part of the floor of the house is kept well bedded with straw, while the rest is not, the excrement will be left on the unbedded portion of the floor, and the bed itself will always be clean.

In order to obtain the best results from the feed, it is necessary that all the pigs should get equal rations. When the pigs are hungry and the feed is such as they like, it is impossible to prevent some from getting more than their share if fed in a plain trough with either a flat or V-shaped bottom.

Feed troughs should be with crossbars dividing them into sections, so that the largest and greediest pigs are prevented from getting them and also from pushing along down the trough, with their mouths in it, shoving the smaller pigs aside. Make the troughs in different sizes to suit the size of hogs fed therefrom.

The Day of Small Farms.

Great pastures are being subdivided and sold to men who will till the soil; vast tracts which once fed longhorns are becoming homes of men with plows; and the power-plow is finding its way to vast tracts of level land of the West.

It is better that men should have homes than that cattle should have pastures; it is better that conditions of modern life should prevail than that the range should be unbroken. But there is still too great a land hunger; there is still inclination to feel that only on a large farm can a man earn a living. This is an error, which time will change; but the man who will recognize that the change must come will be better off. The day of the small farm is here, says Wallace's Farmer, and we may well recognize the fact, and adjust our lives to the condition. Nor is this to be regretted.

Only in thickly settled communities can there be advantages of best farm life. Only when there are many people within a community may there be good schools, well supported churches, good roads, and easy communication which makes life livable. Good roads mean much to any community, and when distance between neighbors is great and roads are impassable there are poor neighbors, poor schools, churches poorly supported and such advantages as cause life to stagnate.

We should welcome the day of the small farm, and the conditions which small farms must bring.

Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fitchville, Ohio.—"My daughter was all run down, suffered from pains in her side, head and limbs, and could walk but a short distance at a time. She came very near having nervous prostration, had begun to cough a good deal, and seemed melancholy by spells. She tried two doctors but got little help. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills she has improved so much that she feels and looks like another girl."—Mrs. C. Cole, Fitchville, Ohio.

Irasburg, Vermont.—"I feel it my duty to say a few words in praise of your medicine. When I began taking it I had been very sick with kidney and bladder troubles and nervous prostration. I am now taking the sixth bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find myself greatly improved. My friends who call to see me have noticed a great change."—Mrs. A. H. Sanborn, Irasburg, Vermont.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

What more proof can any one ask?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

"Louis Cross-Eye."

Even monarchs are nicknamed—if they deserve it—by their loving or detesting subjects. The Detroit News tells of one royal nickname that even the Frenchmen of the fifteenth century could not have invented.

A doctor, visiting a Western city, went over the local museum. After admiring one or two of the exhibits, the curator, who was an old man, said: "Ah, but we've got a chair here that belonged to Louis Cross-Eye."

"Oh," said the doctor, "who was he?"

"Don't you know, sir? Why, he was one of the Kings of France."

"King of France? Louis Cross-Eye? There must be some mistake. Show me the chair."

The old man promptly complied, and pointed with conscious pride to a ticket inscribed:

"Once the property of Louis XI."

Delicacy.

Tubb—Old boy, I want to congratulate you on your speech at the banquet last night.

O'Sudds (after waiting a moment)—I know you do, pard, and you're awfully sorry you can't do it truthfully. I appreciate the effort, just the same. Nasty weather, isn't it?

Juvenile Ignorance.

"Papa, what is a burlesque opera?"

"Almost any grand opera, dear."

DON'T NEGLECT THAT COUGH

It certainly racks your system and may run into something serious. *Allen's Lung Balsam* will check it quickly and permanently. For sale at all druggists.

Paris has a store devoted exclusively to the sale of the accessories of aerial flight.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Down in the dumps

—from over-eating, drinking—bad liver and constipation get many a one, but there's a way out—Cascarets relieve and cure quickly. Take one to-night and feel ever so much better in the morning.

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon Box FREE.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME

$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time; taught in simplest English; Diploma granted, positions obtained for successful students; cost within reach of all, satisfaction guaranteed; particulars free. Ontario Veterinary Correspondence School, Dept. 10, London, Canada.

PILES PAY IF CURED

We pay postage and send FREE RED CROSS Pile and Fistula Cure.

REA CO., DEPT. 85, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

AGENTS WANTED To introduce our Beautiful Spring Suitings, Silks and Fine Cotton Fabrics. Large sample outfit Free, by express prepaid. No money required. Liberal credit to responsible agents. Write and secure territory now. National Dress Goods Co. (Dept. B), 260 W. Broadway, N. Y. City

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

SOFT, WHITE HANDS

May Be Obtained in One Night.

For preserving the hands as well as for preventing redness, roughness, and chapping, and imparting that velvety softness and whiteness much desired by women Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, is believed to be superior to all other skin soaps. For those who work in corrosive liquids, or at occupations which tend to injure the hands, it is invaluable.

Treatment.—Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, and in severe cases spread the Cuticura Ointment on thin pieces of old linen or cotton. Wear during the night old, loose gloves, or a light bandage of old cotton or linen to protect the clothing from stain. For red, rough, and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, and shapeless nails with painful finger ends, this treatment is most effective. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world, Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Economic Reform.

"I believe in turning over a new leaf on the first of the year," said Mrs. Ardup, "but I think my husband carried the idea too far when he said we'd have to swear off entirely from fresh milk, eggs, and beefsteak."

When Rubbers Become Necessary

And your shoes pinch, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Cures tired, aching feet and takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Always use it for Breaking in New shoes and for dancing parties. Sold everywhere 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Admiring Spouse.

"Pardon my temporary lapse of memory, madam," the professor said, "but your husband is a man of distinction, is he not?"

"The only thing I can think of," answered Mrs. Vick-Senn, "for which he is distinguished is that there are more people in this town who don't look like him than any man I know of."

Why He Quit.

"Why did you throw up your job at old Spotcash's store?"

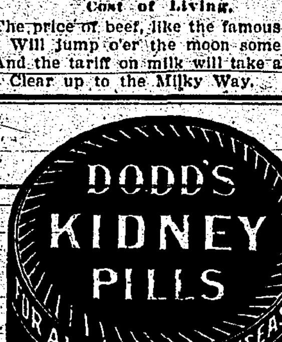
"Well, to tell the truth, I didn't like his position on the labor question."

"What was his position?"

"Why—er—the last time I saw him he was sitting in his chair looking sternly at me, and pointing straight to the door."—Chicago Tribune.

Cost of Living.

The price of beef, like the famous cow,
Will jump o'er the moon some day,
And the tariff on milk will take a leap
Clear up to the Milky Way.



BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Save the voice in all kinds of weather. Singers and public speakers find them invaluable for clearing the voice. There is nothing so effective for Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Coughs. Fifty years' reputation. Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per box. Samples mailed on request.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

The Week in Congress

That the committee of the Senate have not taken up the work of the session in earnest was made evident Tuesday when, after a sitting of fifty-five minutes, the calendar was exhausted, and it became necessary for the Senate to adjourn for the day. After passing the army appropriation bill, carrying the sum of $95,200,000 for the maintenance of the army during the fiscal year of 1911, the House proceeded to consideration of one of the so-called "white slave" bills. Opposition developed to that portion of the measure reported by the immigration committee which makes it a felony for any person to assist another to go from one state to another for the purpose of engaging in prostitution. It was contended by Representatives Bartlett, of Georgia; Goebel, of Ohio, and Richardson, of Alabama, that such action would be an encroachment upon state's rights, as under the Constitution each state had the sole power to regulate its own morals. The bill still was under consideration when the House adjourned.

In the senate Wednesday the greater part of the session was taken up by the introduction of new bills. The resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to certify to the claims for extra allowances for postmasters who served from 1864 to 1874 was discussed at length. A resolution formally accepting the statue of General Lew Wallace, placed in Statuary Hall, was passed. The house could not agree on the senate's amendments to the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry resolution and sent that measure to a conference. The Bennet-Sabath white slave bill was passed in spite of the efforts of Representative Mann, father of a rival bill, to sidetrack it.

The Senate spent two hours Thursday in discussing the claims for additional salary of postmasters between 1864 and 1874, involving about $4,000,000. Mr. Penrose attacked the proposition as the work of claim agents. It was referred to the committee on postoffices, to be reported on by Feb. 1. Adjourned until Monday. The House passed the fortifications appropriation bill carrying more than $5,000,000. A resolution which was passed directing the destruction of 1,000 tons of old and worthless House documents, including many presidential messages, caused much discussion, both serious and humorous. A resolution was passed granting additional clerical help to the nine committees on expenditures in the various executive departments.

The Senate was not in session Friday. After listening to the President's conservation message, the House spent the rest of its session considering the Henry resolution proposing an amendment of the constitution changing the date of Presidential inauguration. Led by Mr. Perkins of New York the opponents of the resolution showed such unexpected strength that its friends caused adjournment to prevent a vote, in which they would have been required to get a two-thirds majority. The resolution was vigorously defended by Representatives Parker of New Jersey, Henry of Texas and Goebel of Ohio. On the other hand, Representatives Stafford of Wisconsin, Campbell of Kansas, Harrison of New York, M. E. Driscoll of New York, Craig of Alabama, Lindbergh of Minnesota and Sissons of Mississippi spoke strongly against it. Adjourned until Saturday.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. The fight between two committees over the jurisdiction of the Henry resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to change the date of the Presidential inauguration from March 4 to the last Thursday in April, resulted in the House committing the matter back to the judiciary committee, which had reported it. An effort will be made to reach an understanding with the committee on election of President and Vice-President, which had reported an almost indentical measure, and the judiciary committee will report the Henry resolution back within ten days. The territories committee reported, recommending statehood for New Mexico and Arizona. After eulogies by a number of members on the late United States Senator Shoup of Idaho, the House passed a concurrent resolution accepting the Shoup statue, just placed in Statuary Hall. Adjourned until Monday.

NUBBINS OF NEWS.

The Bankers' Deposit Guaranty and Surety Company was granted the right to do business in Kansas.

Four men were probably fatally injured by an explosion in a limestone quarry near Newton, N. J.

Mrs. George Ledbeter has been acquitted by a jury at Mankato, Minn., of the charge of murdering her husband, whose body was found buried on the farm of the couple.

Fire destroyed all except one of the twenty-six business places in the hamlet of Holland, twelve miles from Suffolk, Va., and rendered half of the town's 200 inhabitants homeless.

Firemen used helmets equipped with oxygen tanks in fighting a blaze at the Pennsylvania Cold Storage and Warehouse Company's plant in Philadelphia when an ammonia tank blew up.

L. N. Barto, baggagemaster, was killed and four other trainmen seriously injured in a Baltimore and Ohio wreck at West Alexandria, Pa.

With a report heard for a distance of five miles, a flue collapsed in a pump boat boiler near Industry, Pa., killing one man and injuring two others.

Captain Angus A. Graham, a mining man, charged with having embezzled $250 from a partner in a mining deal, has been convicted at Los Angeles and given a probationary sentence of five years. Graham was for several years captain of the famous ice-breaking tug O. B. Green on Lake Michigan.

TRIALS of the NEEDEMS
GEE! THEN PAW-PAW PILLS MUST BE GOOD. THE BOSS RAISED MY WAGES TO $4.00
THE PILL THAT WILL
RESOLVED—THAT WHENEVER I AM BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, SUFFER WITH INDIGESTION OR ANY LIVER TROUBLE I WILL TAKE A PAW-PAW PILL. 10 PILLS 10¢

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, gripe or weaken. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorate instead of weaken. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no calomel; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. For sale by all druggists in 10c and 25c sizes. If you need medical advice, write Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of Charge. **MUNYON'S, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.**

Munyon's Cold Remedy cures a cold in one day. Price 25c. Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves in a few hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Not Founded.

"Did you ever see a case of the causeless panic which the doctor said the other day often goes with nervous trouble?"

"Well, I guess Miss Oldgirl's fear to hang up mistletoe lest some one take advantage of the fact would come as near any one would care to get to a causeless panic."—Baltimore American.

Still in Force.

"Rivers, how are your New Year reforms holding out?"

"Dear boy, I was too busy to make any good resolutions this time, so I adopted the ones I made a year ago, and considered them still binding."

"What are they?"

"I've forgotten."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

High Grade Repartee.

"You brainless cad!" exclaimed the man with the lofty dome of thought.

"Ha!" retorted the man with the pale, scholarly cast of countenance, regarding him with immeasurable scorn; "you colossal ignoramus, if I am 'brainless,' where do my sensory nerves register their impressions?"

"Exclusively in your spinal cord!" was the crushing rejoinder.

A Mother's Troubles.

The mother of a large family fell ill and died, and the attending physician reported that she died of starvation. It was incredible, but he proved it. The woman had to get the dinner and then spend the next two hours in waiting on the family and getting the children to the table. It was never on record that she got all of them there at the same time, and they came straggling in all the way from potatoes to pie. By the time she had wiped the last face her own hunger had left her and she had no desire to eat. Chickens, the doctor said, come running at feed time, but children don't. A hen has a better chance to eat than a mother.—Atchison Globe.

Why Not?

A very irreverant youth was gazing at a reproduction of that famed group of statuary known as "The Laocoon." "Do you know what that is called?" asked his reverent friend. "I'm not sure," replied the other, "but I should guess that it is 'Father and the Boys.'"

WHEN DINNER COMES

One Ought to Have a Good Appetite.

A good appetite is the best sauce. It goes a long way toward helping in the digestive process, and that is absolutely essential to health and strength.

Many persons have found that Grape-Nuts food is not only nourishing but is a great appetizer. Even children like the taste of it and grow strong and rosy from its use.

It is especially the food to make a weak stomach strong and create an appetite for dinner.

"I am 57 years old," writes a Tenn. grandmother, "and have had a weak stomach from childhood. By great care as to my diet I enjoyed a reasonable degree of health, but never found anything to equal Grape-Nuts as a standby.

"When I have no appetite for breakfast and just eat to keep up my strength, I take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with good rich milk, and when dinner comes I am hungry. While if I go without any breakfast I never feel like eating dinner. Grape-Nuts for breakfast seems to make a healthy appetite for dinner.

"My little 13-months-old grandson had been very sick with stomach trouble during the past summer, and finally we put him on Grape-Nuts. Now he is growing plump and well. When asked if he wants his nurse or Grape-Nuts, he brightens up and points to the cupboard. He was no trouble to wean at all—thanks to Grape-Nuts."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

90,000 AMERICAN SETTLERS GO TO CANADA.

The Year 1909 Has Shown an Increase of Over Eighty Per Cent in American Settlement.

Recent advices from Canada, our next door neighbor, the neighborly country across the boundary line, are that upwards of ninety thousand settlers from the United States went into Western Canada during the past year, most of them for the purpose of taking up and settling upon the vacant lands, 160 acres of which are given free by the government, and lands adjoining held by railway and land companies are selling at from nine to fifteen and twenty dollars per acre. Even if thirty or forty dollars per acre were paid, the price would then be low, as the lands produce wonderfully, and at these higher figures there is a large interest on the money and labor invested. The ninety thousand settlers of this year, followed about sixty thousand last year, and for several years the figures have been running into these large figures. There must be a reason for it. It may be found in the single phrase, "They are satisfied." Nothing attracts people more than the success of others, and the news of this reaching other thousands causes them to investigate. The investigation in this case is always satisfactory. The splendid land of Iowa, of Indiana, of Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and other states has risen to a high value, and it is worth every dollar asked for it. But there is not room now for all on these lands. With the ever increasing demand for grain there comes the ever increasing demand for land. Canada is the only country on the continent in a position to supply it. Land there that costs, say, $15 an acre, produces on a reasonable calculation twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre, or about $20. The most liberal calculation as to cost makes the cost to produce $7.50 per acre, leaving a balance of $12.50 per acre. The $7.50 carries good wages for the farmer, and all other conceivable contingencies. With conditions like this, covering the entire area of about 500,000 square miles, it is readily understood why 90,000 Americans should follow the 60,000 last year. Canadian government agencies at different points in the Union are always ready to give information regarding the free homestead lands, ready to advise the settler as to the districts which would suit him best.

Burma Cigarettes.

The American engineer home for a visit from Burma accepted a proffered cigarette and rolled it gently between his fingers.

"At the risk of seeming ungrateful," he said, "I rise to remark that the specimen you have so kindly tendered me strikes my acquired sense of the fitness of such things as highly inadequate. Merely as to size, I mean.

"The cigarette of Burma is a remarkable contrivance, ranging in length from a foot to a foot and a half, an inch in diameter and not unlike a giant firecracker in general shape. If composed wholly of tobacco it would be deadly. As a matter of fact it contains very little tobacco. It is made of cornhusk or leaves of innocuous plants rolled tight and with shreds of the divine weed between the layers. One will last a smoker for a day, frequently an entire family for a day.

"The women of Burma, the most handsome and intelligent of their sex in the east, smoke these cigarettes habitually. It is something of a shock when the visitor first sees a pretty woman puffing at one of these enormous cylinders. It is still more of a shock if she is carrying a youngster astride her hip in approved native fashion. Between puffs she offers her cigarette to the child, who never refuses the invitation.

"As to effect, the Burmese cigarettes are practically harmless. As to flavor, they are insipid and unpleasant."—New York Herald.

Mexico City's Pawnshop.

The Monte de Piedad of Mexico City is an old and peculiar institution. Being a government establishment, it corresponds in scope and object to similar national pawnshops, such as the Mont de Piete in Paris or the K. K. Versatamt in Vienna, but it is conducted on different business principles than those of the European institutions. Monte de Piedad was established in 1776 by Don Pedro Romero de Tiereros, count of Regla, a wealthy mine owner, with the approval of the government, which at a later period took the business over itself.—Argonaut.

More Trouble Among the Ancients.

Briareus was embarrassed.

"I don't know what to do with my hands!" he muttered.

Later, however, he found that as catcher in a base ball game he could use all of them.

Tour of the World.

A series of 50 post cards in colors will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 15 cents in coin or stamps. Address The Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

It is said that 6,784 out of the 300,000 working girls in New York get vacations through churches, social settlements and societies.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The first census of the city of Bangkok, recently taken, showed a population of 628,675.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

The chief ownership of the electric lines in Buenos Ayres is in the United States.

DAVIS' PAINKILLER

has no substitute. No other remedy is so effective for rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness, neuralgia or cold of any sort. Put up in 25c, 35c and 50c bottles.

Swarming bees send out scouts to look for desirable locations.

MESSENGER BOYS AS NURSES.

Trained in London to Mind Babies While Mothers Attend a Tea.

"They do things differently in Paris," they say, and Paris is not so far from London. When it comes to messenger boys they do things very differently, indeed, there, the Los Angeles Examiner says.

The word messenger boy in the United States calls up at once the vision of a rakish little chap with dragging feet, a copy of "The Terror of the Gulch" or "Horrid Henry's Gory Revenge" in his hand or sticking out of his pocket. A creature of curious ways, pert and impudent at times, who has been a staple of the alleged funny papers for years.

Not for a dozen worlds would the American mother, minus for the time a nurse, call in a messenger boy to perform that lady's functions while she went shopping. Do you think she would? Well, hardly.

But over in London taking care of babies is down on the messenger's curriculum as one of his traits. And he knows how. He has to.

Does madame wish to go out for afternoon tea or to do a little purchasing? She walks to the telephone booth.

"Oh, will you please send me a nice, capable messenger boy? Yes, I want him to take care of baby while I am gone. Please send me a real motherly sort of one. The last one was not at all careful about the temperature of the milk. Yes, that's all, thanks. Good-by."

Right afterward comes the messenger. He doesn't look like the American variety. He has an official air and an atmosphere of solidity that could never grow in the climate of the States.

"'Ere Hi am, lydy," he says. "Hany special instructions and 'ow hoften do you feed hit?"

Instructions are given and madame sallies forth with an easy mind.

The messenger rocks the cradle, he even sings. If he has been told, he takes the baby out for a walk, rushing the perambulator with all the dignity of a father. He knows just what temperature the milk should be and he feeds the nursling at the right time.

"We may not be such delightful husbands," once said a very serious Englishman, "but as fathers we are beyond reproach."

This is perhaps the same feeling, racial and deep grained, that has led to the development of the matronly faculties of the messenger boy. When he grows up he may beat his wife, but he will always be kind to his offspring.

But only fancy an American matron calling up a messenger station and asking for a boy to take care of little Charles or Harry. Probably, like the indiscreet parson, who left his parrot with the hostler, she would return to find the baby equipped with a liberal education.

Could Boast a Little Himself.

"Kid, I can lick you."

"I ain't sayin' you can't."

"An' my dad kin lick your dad."

"That's all right. My maw can raise a moustache, an' your'n can't!"

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the world over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

A 2,000,000 ton hill in Cincinnati is being moved three miles to make a railroad fill.

Smokers find Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar better quality than most 10c cigars.

Less than 6 per cent of the entire area of the world is capable of tillage.

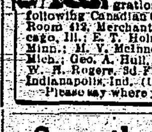
Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels; cleanses the system effectually; assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS 50¢ A BOTTLE



160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WESTERN CANADA

What Prof. Shaw, the Well-Known Agriculturist, Says About It:

"I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. Feed is cheaper and climate better for the purpose. Your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Wheat can be grown up to the 60th parallel (800 miles north of the International boundary). Your vacant land will be taken at a rate beyond present conception. We have enough people in the United States alone who want homes to take up this land." Nearly

70,000 Americans

will enter and make their homes in Western Canada this year.

1909 produced another large crop of wheat, oats and barley, in addition to which the cattle exports was an immense item.

Cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as lands held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, and good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following Canadian Gov't Agents: C. J. Broughton, Room 412, Merchants' Loan and Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Geo. A. Hull, 180 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Rogers, 3d Floor, Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. (Use address nearest you.)

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Save the Baby—Use

PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Should be given at once when the little one coughs. It heals the delicate throat and protects the lungs from infection—guaranteed safe and very palatable.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

Wanted To the women of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, who will send me the names and addresses of ten or more substantial farmers who own their land, together with three 2-cent stamps, to pay for packing and mailing, I will send you the finest lithographed calendar, 2½ feet long, ever produced, and a nice little surprise present. This calendar is one that anyone will be proud to own. Little effort is necessary in order to send ten names. If you can send 25 or more, I will send you, in addition to this pretty calendar, a more substantial present, worth any woman's appreciation. Write plainly and give rural route number where mail is so delivered.

LETA BROWN,
666 Coca-Cola Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Names

ABOUT TOBACCO and its effects. Book for tobacco users and non-users. Instructive reading. Send $1.00 for copy and agents' terms, to the Slocum Publishing Company, Toledo, Ohio

C. N. U. No. 4—1910

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well.

Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this *non-secret* remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drugs. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

THE Famous Rayo Lamp

Once a Rayo user always one

THE STEADY WHITE LIGHT

The RAYO LAMP is a high-grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp at any price. The Burner, the Wick, the Chimney-Holder—all are vital things in a lamp; these parts of the RAYO LAMP are perfectly constructed and there is nothing known in the art of lamp-making that could add to the value of the RAYO as a light-giving device. Suitable for any room in any house. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest Agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever and Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.

Spohn Medical Co. Chemists and Bacteriologists **Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.**

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL GREAT FOR PAIN

THE OIL THAT PENETRATES

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois

Crawford Avalenche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year	$1 50
Six Months	75
Three Months	40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 20

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

The voice of duty is never still. It whispers to us morning, noon and night; it reaches us from the roar of the wild tempest, the sigh of the summer winds, the soft, gentle murmur of the wayside brook. That still small voice will not be hushed.

What volumes our faces say! Some speak of love and kindness, some of anger and hatred, others of pride and rebellion, and others still of selfishness. We can't help our faces talking but we can make them say pleasant things; and all should try to have them do so.

How is your two-weeks-old resolution, does it stick? Now if you happen to slip, jump up instead of giving up. Be on the "try" instead of on "yield" and the end of the year will find you stronger, better, of lighter heart and somewhat imperfect, than if you "declare there is no use," and fall completely back in the old way thick with the bogs of "bad habits."

The people who have so much sympathy for those who have gone beyond all earthly help, might use a little of it in everyday life to a good and excellent purpose. The idea of kicking people when alive and then for a person to weep over their grave when dead is what too many of us do and is one reason why the world is no better today. Speak your kind words to the living, and when you are dead you need not care what is said of you.

Country life may involve hard work and the missing of many pleasures obtainable in cities, but the mother who has the chance of bringing up her children in health and away from the temptation of cigarettes and saloons, has a great advantage; and if she succeeds in bringing them to maturity in unblemished health and purity, she has already done a good work in the world. If she has taught them to like simple, wholesome food, she has given them one safe-gaurd. The boys probably will not thank us for advising against feeding them much on pies and doughnuts, but it's good advice, nevertheless.

There is an induring tenderness in the love of a mother for her son that trancends all other affections of the heart.

God sends every bird its food, but he does not throw it into the nest. He gives us our daily bread, but it is through our own labor.

HOME AND SUNSHINE.

In view of the fact, that home touches and lives in all hearts, great care should be excercised in making it a cheerful and sunny place. The plant that lives in the shade is sickly and unsightly. The animal of darkness is restless, troublesome and fierce. And what is there worse than a sickly, unsightly plant, or wild ravenous beast? Nothing but the man whose home has been cold, stormy and cheerless, with sun shut out till everything about him is black, every room a swamp, every picture a weeping willow. He is worse than a funeral procession, with hearse and casket moving silently through the streets. These have a place and serve a purpose. But a murmering, faultfinding man is the worse thing nature ever ordered or produced. Never happy, never allowing others to be happy in his presence. He carries a face as cheerless as a tombstone, and as gloomy as heaven's arch in a thunder storm, minus the lightening. His presence is like a discord organ ground by the hand of fate; he drives a hearse through every social gathering, hangs pictures of gloom on the walls of home and hastens the death of the sick. We are provoked to sing in his presence the song of the sainted Bliss.

"Go bury thy sorrow, the world has
its share;
Go bury it deeply, go hide it with
care.
Go bury thy sorrow, let others be
blessed,
Go give the world sunshine, tell Jesus
the rest,

If you want cheerfulness in your home you must have sunshine and genial hearts. Plan to live in the sunshine; if there is a pleasant room in your dwelling, live there; if there is a dark room, shut it up; keep the children out of it; if you have troubles shut up there—never take them into the family circle—give home the sunniest thought and plans of your whole life and fill it with love, joy, peace, gladness—sunshine.

SABBATH SCHOOL THOUGHT.

In our common school, academies, colleges and universities, each have their course of study, and text books for the same; and as a student masters each branch, the text books are laid aside and he graduates to a higher. But in the Sabbath school it is different. We have our text book for the whole course, and that course should be for life. In the bible there are truths which the merest child can understand and depths of thought which the most learned cannot fathom. It may be called the railway guide on the road to heaven, and the Sabbath schools lunch counters along the way at which we may refresh ourselves. One of the grandest sights for mortal eyes is for a whole family from the tottering grandparents down to the prattling child, all in school and studying the same lesson, and that lesson for eternity. A person should never be too old, too rich or too wise to cease being a Sabbath school student.

A FACT PLAINLY STATED.

If girls were educated to take care of themselves, they would not be so ready to marry, and they would marry better, and there would be less trouble—fewer divorces. If they were brought up to work, they would know how to use the broom, the duster, the rolling-pin. There are certain qualities which are just as valuable in the housekeeper and the mother, as they are in the business man—skill, intelligence and good sense. When those qualities are rated a little higher in women, domestic machinery will run a good deal smoother, and children will be brought up to fight their own battles and earn their own bread. We all know what that will mean—less crime, fewer paupers. The press and the loom instead of the prison, the altar instead of the scaffold. Again and again the question is asked, can a woman follow any special calling and be a good mother? Love is born, so is good sense. The woman who has those qualities will be a good mother, whether she is a hand-worker or head-worker. It is not difference in station or occupation that makes the good mother—it is the spirit. Furthermore, some of the best mothers, according to the old standard, women who toil early and late, who never leave their homes, who deny themselves every comfort and give up to every right, have the worst children. They do the hardest work, they wear the poorest clothes, they try to save their children from every hardship, only to learn, when it is too late, that they have made them idle and selfish.

A Wild Blizzard Rageing

brings danger, suffering, often death to thousands, who take colds, coughs and lagrippe that terror of Winter and Spring. Its danger signals are "stuffed up" nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat-gripping cough. When Grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being laid up three weeks with Grip." For sore lungs Hemorrhages, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, its supreme. 50c. $1.00 Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Ye Editor in Trouble.

Editor A. B. Glaspie of this village (Oxford, Mich.) while unable to plunge into darkest Africa for game, is nevertheless accustomed to seek the quiet shades of the north for an occasional shot at a bear or other big game. The editor has never yet brought in a bruin, but he has had hopes all these years and recently, in company with several other Oxford sports, he journeyed to Roscommon, and then took the trail for many miles to the thicket. The nearest he came to getting a real bruin was to purchase a skin from a well-known pot hunter, who had just captured a beauty. About the time he had the skin stored in camp, along came a deputy game warden, who saw a chance to make a record. He seized the aforesaid skin, smacked his lips, and awaited the return of the editor. By and by he hove in sight, and the dignity of the law assumed shape. Of course it was a shame, for that skin would have made a rug fit for a king's palace; but the cruel knight of the law wasn't satisfied. He ordered the editor to appear against the pot hunter, who is soon to have his hearing. To do this he will soon be obliged to take the train from Oxford to Roscommon, journeying all the distance, and then swear to tell the truth about how he secured that skin.—Pontiac (Mich.) Press-Gazette.

Saved at Deaths Door.

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Virulent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electric Bitters—cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme, 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Card of Thanks.

In the second great sorrow that has come to us so recently we have again received the kindly sympathy and aid of our many friends to whom we desire to express sincerest thanks, and hope that in their times of trial that will come, they may receive the help of such friends as we have,

Mrs. Fred Sholtz
and family.

HOTEL GRISWOLD.

M. A. Shaw, who for the last two years has been manager of the Hotel Tuller, has been elected one of the directors and is now manager of the Griswold house. The Griswold has passed from the ownership of Postal & Morey to the Postal Hotel company, Austin E. Morey retiring.

The new company is capitalized at $200,000 and the officers are: President, Fred Postal; vice-president, John J. Barlum; treasurer, Fred A. Goodman; secretary, C. F. Wood; manager, M. A. Shaw. The officers constitute the board of directors.

It is the intention of the new company to spend $50,000 in improvements. Every room will have a bath and will be refurnished. The big dining room on the second floor will be retained for conventions and banquets. What is now the billiard room will be made into a cafe seating 500 people. Mr. Shaw will go east in a few days to consult architects with a view of having something entirely different from any hotel in the west.

"The Griswold will be strictly modern in every particular and will be one of the best hotels of its size in the country," said Mr. Shaw. "I have a number of ideas that will be carried out, and feel confident that the Griswold will be even better known in the future than it has in the past."

Mr. Morey, the retiring partner, has been associated with Mr. Postal for 15 years. He has disposed of his holdings because he wishes to retire from active business, as he is interested in a number of manufacturing establishments. During their partnership there has been the greatest friendliness between Mr. Morey and Mr. Postal, and they still retain equal shares in the Oriental hotel, where Mr. Morey will make his headquarters when in the city.

The election of Fred A. Goodman as treasurer recalls the fact that his father was proprietor of the Goodman house, when it was rebuilt into the Griswold. The original hotel on the corner was built in 1846 by M. Salter, a pioneer hotelman in this city. In 1851 the late Allen Goodman bought the property and in 1868 he built the Goodman house, which he conducted until 1899, when he took his son Fred into partnership. They continued to manage the hotel until June 1, [illegible] when they leased the property to Fred Postal, who changed the name to the Griswold house.

The new company has a lease of 15-1-2 years on the property.

State Taxes Coming in Early.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 15. Almost on the first of the new year taxes have been coming in, while in the past they have not arrived much before the fifteenth. As a result Auditor General O. B. Fuller is rejoicing and incidentally he is paying up some of the outstanding claims against the state which some of the institutions have contracted.

It will now be a matter of but a short time before every debt will have been settled and all institutions running with a clean bill as far as the state's share due them. Many of the institutions are becoming eager to get their money, but the shortage has been handled admirably by the different institutions and the auditor's department.

Firm to Make Auto Parts.

At Gaylord it is reported that the property known as the Maddock foundry has been purchased by several of the leading business men of that place, among whom are L. Jenson, L. B. Bolton, Frank Buell and S. W. Buck, with the intention of erecting new buildings on the ground, which borders on the Michigan Central right of way, to begin the manufacture of automobile accessories. Plans are as yet incomplete and at this time it cannot be definitely stated what the outcome will be.

2,000,000 PAID TO FARMERS FOR SUGAR

SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 17.—The official figures given out by the Michigan Sugar Co. today at the close of the sugar making season show that the output will be close to 96,000,000 pounds of sugar. This is the largest season on record and exceeds anything yet done by the beet industry in Michigan. The company paid a little over $2,000,000 to farmers for beets. The company has six factories, at Bay City, Carrollton, Alma, Croswell, Sebewaing and Caro. The Caro plant was the banner plant of the company and beat all individual records in the state.

The farmer has time these long evenings and bad days to work his brains and broaden his vision by reading, planning and studying. He has time to weigh problems and to write letters that should have been written long ago. I know some farmers living handy to the village who spend every evening and bad day loafing. This is too much of a good thing. I believe in dividing the time up a little better. The fellow who has no desire to improve his mental qualities, or to figure out why he has not made much money the past year, might at least spend a little time in doing things for the comfort and pleasure of those he loves.—Ex.

The "Picture Man" made a fine lot of post card, snow picture scenes in the village and on the river bank Tuesday, which will pe good to look at next July.

Mrs. Harvey Marsh and two little ones, from near West Branch, were very welcome guests at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. McCullough, a few days last week.

Senator Burrows will visit the state next month. He speaks at Saginaw on Feb. 11th, Kalamazoo on the 12th and at Menominee on Washington's birthday, Feb 22. The senior senator has received a number of invitations to speak in various cities between those dates and may accept several of them.

There was a gay old time at the home of John Skingsley in Beaver Creek one evening last week, where thirty of their friends assembled and sang and danced the hours away, only leaving after such a banquet as prevented further musical effort. They all say it was immensly pleasant.

Last Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Failing opened their home to the Presbyterian Y. P. S. C. E. for the monthly business meeting and a social evening. With a few exceptions every member, both active and associate, was present. The president, Mrs. Olaf Michelson, conducted the business and read the first chapter from "Aliens or Americans," the book on immigration. The latter part of the evening was given entirely to social intercourse. The hostess assisted by Miss Gladys Peck served a very dainty lunch to nearly forty people.

Died at her home in Center Plains on Thursday afternoon at 4:30, Dora Sholts, age 20 years. Her death was not a surprise to the community as she has been in poor health for some time. Only a few weeks have elapsed since the death of the father and the family have the heartfelt sympathy of all who know them. The remains will be laid to rest beside the father at Elmwood cemetery in Grayling.—Roscommon News. The funeral was conducted at the family home last Monday by Rev. Mr. Etheridge, and the body accompanied here by a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

Lovells Locals.

The saw mill started Monday and is running full time.

Pros. Attorney O. Palmer was in town Thursday.

Monday morning the school bell called the children back to their studies from a two weeks vacation.

The boarding house is about to change proprietors.

Mrs. Geo. Gibson was doing business in Lewiston Friday.

George F. Owen was in town Saturday. He reports snow too deep to drive the team so took the railroad as a last resource.

T. E. Douglas is raising the finest pair of colts in this county, and has a lot of the finest Berkshire pigs. He expects to raise about 200 pigs this year, and rye and roots enough to fat the lot, as he has proven this season that it makes more growth and better pork than any grain or combination he has ever used. It is all cooked and fed warm to the grunters, in warm pens.

Douglas and C. W. Ward will plant a thousand or more apple trees southwest of the village this year, as a starter for a big orchard.

DAN.

A self acting sofa, just large enough for two, has been invented. If properly wound up, it will begin to ring a warning bell just before ten o'clock. At one minute past ten it splits apart, and while one half carries the daughter upstairs, the other half kicks the young man out the door. They will come high, nevertheless, several of the parents in this village feel that one of these sofas will be a household necessity in the near future. North Adams Advocate.

Better not buy these new fangled couches in to big a hurry, as the preachers are pretty sure to put them down as inventions of the devil; beside the inventor is not to be encouraged to much, for he is apt to invent a machine for ousting the preachers as unceremoniously before their benedictions. Young men and preachers must be allowed the first few hours in warming up to their subjects, and at the conclusion no young lady or congregation should be unkind enough to say: "Well you might have said that before." Good parents, what if that ten o'clock alarm should come at the very moment he was about to propose. You would have an old maid left on your hands, and fee or no fee, the minister couldn't help you out of your trouble.—Hudson Post.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN
JANUARY, 11, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that on this date; Januray 11, 1910, this office received from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington D. C., a plat of survey of GOOSE ISLAND, located in Goose Lake, Sections 26 and 35, T. 23 N., R. 8 West, Michigan Meridian, containing sixteen and twenty-four hundredths (16.24) acres.

Said plat of survey will be filed in this office on Wednesday, the 2nd day of March, 1910, at 9:00 a. m., at which time this island will become subject to entry under the existing land laws.

JAMES J. DONOVAN
Register.
JOHN JONES
Receiver

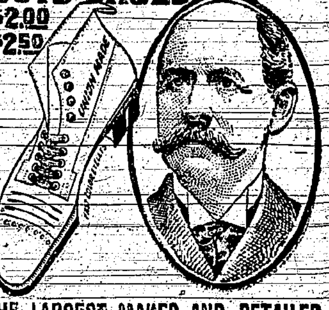
What Would You
Take For Your
EYES?

YOU would not think of parting with them still they are abused, little thought being given to the warning symptoms of eyestrains that often lead to serious results. Then again many think any old pair of glasses will do or any so called optician can test eyes and fit glasses. Perhaps they can, but can you afford to take chances?

We are not here today and there tomorrow palming off inferior goods at any price we can get. In every case a thorough examination is made not only with test lenses but with various instruments as well, and any errors found properly corrected, the price depending entirely on quality of frame or mounting selected and kind of lenses furnished. You run no risk, we guarantee our work.

C. J. Hathaway
JEWELER & OPTOMETRIST
GRAYLING, MICH.

W·L·DOUGLAS
$3, $3.50 & $4. SHOES
BOYS' SHOES
$2.00
$2.50



THE LARGEST MAKER AND RETAILER OF MEN'S FINE SHOES IN THE WORLD.

"SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES."

"I have worn W. L. Douglas shoes for the past six years, and always find they are far superior to all other high grade shoes in style, comfort and durability." W. G. JONES, 119 Howard Ave., Utica, N. Y.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would realize why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

CAUTION.—See that W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom. Take No Substitute. If your dealer cannot fit you with W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

FOR SALE BY

Grayling Mercantile Co.

R. B. BEALS

FENNVILLE, MICH.

DEALER IN

RAW FURS

HIDES, PELTS

TALLOW

AND WOOL

December 1, 1909.

I will pay the following price for Furs until further notice.

R. B. BEALS,

	No. 1 large	No. 1 med'm	No. 1 small
Bear, black	$15.00	$ 8.00	$ 5.00
Bear, cubs	5.00	3.00	2.00
Beaver	8.00	5.00	2.00
Badger	1.50	1.00	.50
Cat, wild	1.50	1.00	.75
Cat, house, black	.25	.15	.10
Cat, house, colors	.15	.10	.05
Fisher, dark	8.00	5.00	2.00
Fisher, pale	4.00	3.00	1.00
Fox, red	5.00	4.00	2.00
Fox, gray	1.25	.75	.35
Fox, cross	10.00	7.00	5.00
Lynx	15.00	10.00	6.00
Mink, dark	6.00	5.00	3.00
Mink, pale	5.00	4.00	2.00
Marten, dark	20.00	15.00	10.00
Marten, pale	8.00	4.00	2.00
Muskrat	.45	.35	.25
Ottor, dark	20.00	15.00	10.00
Opossum	.50	.25	.10
Coon, black	3.00	2.00	1.00
Coon	2.50	2.00	1.00
Wolf	5.00	4.00	2.00
Coyote	3.00	2.00	1.00
Skunk	3.00	2.00	1.00

and 50 cents

Muskrat Kitts 6 cents.

Pack all Furs in bags or bales, and express to my address, Fennville, Michigan, and send invoice by mail. I pay all express, charge no commission and guarantee absolute satisfaction on each and every lot, or will hold goods separate and send you money subject to your order. I guarantee satisfaction.

R. B. BEALS.

Effort to Exterminate Sharks.

The Bengal government pays a reward for sharks caught in the Ganges. This varies from 25 cents for small sharks to $1.50 for those six feet long.

1878. 1910.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE

FLOUR, FEED

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

DON'T FAIL TO

READ

OUR LARGE

Bargain Bills

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

HONEST OYSTERS

FOR OUR

Customers

To be honest with our customers—honest with ourselves, we have become the registered agents for the SEALSHIPT SYSTEM in Grayling

For years and years people have been buying oysters shipped over the country in soggy wooden tubs. Oysters which were half liquor.

Some people are buying that kind of oysters yet and imagine they are getting their money's worth.

The "liquor" is the melted railroad ice which has been put into the open tub WITH THE OYSTERS by the expressman on the journey from the seacoast.

It isn't fair to ask oysters prices for it.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

The Standard of Oyster Value

Sealshipt Oysters are packed solid into air-tight, germ-proof containers—no liquor. Ice is packed around the OUTSIDE of the containers. But no ice or water ever touches the oysters.

The Sealshipt oysters we sell at our store are just as they were when dredged from the deep—all the sea flavor saved. When you buy them you get no liquor—nothing but solid meats; firm, tempting, delicious morsels of sea food.

If you have been buying oysters by the quart, get only a pint of Sealshipt. They will go just as far.

"Seaside Oyster Dishes"

This is the name of a new book we will be pleased to hand you when you call at the store. It gives many shore recipes of interest to housewives.

Peoples Market

MILKS BRO'S Prop's.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the
County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Chas. F. Kelly, Deceased.

Having been appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased we do hereby give notice that four months from the 14th day of December A. D. 1909 were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment, and that we will meet at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County State of Michigan, in said county, on the 16th day of February A. D. 1910, and on the 14th day of April A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims.

Dated December 14th A. D. 1909.

MARIUS HANSON
MELVIN A. BATES
dec16-6w Commissioners

Makes Celluloid Fireproof.

M. Gervain, a French chemist, has patented a process for rendering the deadly celluloid hair brush and comb safe from explosion when it comes accidentally in contact with the gas flame by the dresser. According to a consular report, this result is obtained by adding to a celluloid mass in course of preparation, just at the moment when it is most liquid, a certain quantity of salts—phosphates, bicarbonate of ammonia, or magnesia. Celluloid, thus prepared, when touched by fire or a flame, gives out a gas that checks combustion. In fact, immersion of articles made of celluloid in solutions of any of these salts reduces its inflammability.

Old Clock in Good Repair.

James H. Clark, of Hardwick, Vt., has a clock about 160 years old. The mahogany case is seven feet tall. The works are of wood, and all the repairing needed for a long time had to be made on these.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 20

Local and Neighborhod News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are $1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For clean coal go to Bates.

Thermos Bottles at Central Drug Store.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

Holger Schmidt and family left Saturday for Los Angeles to visit his mother and brother.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson left Monday night for the west where they expect to make their home.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

A No. 3, Harrison sleigh, for sale. 3 inch shoes, 7 ft runners. Enquire at the AVALANCHE office.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with
SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

The Grayling Social Club gave one of their pleasent social parties Friday evening and as usual, it was a very enjoyable affair.

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The installation of officers of the W. R. C. will be held in their hall Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The members are requested to be prompt.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

FOUND—The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles. quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Grayling All City team trounced the West Branch team at basket ball last Wednesday evening. The score being 51 to 6. After the game the young people enjoyed dancing at the opera house.

WANTED—Washing, ironing or any other housework. I am a widow, with a family of small children. Residence next door to Bowling Alley. Mrs. J. Horning.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

We are informed that Mr. Slade of Gaylord is about to open a meat market in the old bank building on Cedar street, vacated recently by S. Phelp's Grocery Store.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for troublesome complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

WANTED Information as to the address of Addison Barker or heirs, if he is dead. Address was Grayling some years ago. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Edwin W. Spalding, Pacific Bldg., Washington, D. C.

On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Scott Loeder entertained at cards for Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson. Mr. A. Charron, Mrs. Tetu, Mrs. Milks and Miss Goudrow carried of the prizes. Mr. and Mrs Peterson were presented with a cut glass bowl.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Crowley, of our parish, donated a very beautiful pair of adoring angels to St. Mary's church. They were placed on the alter on Christmas day and now grace it continually.—Michigan Catholic.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritation of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung deseases. Sold by all dealers.

Who wants a nearly new, one horse Harrison sleigh? It can be paid for in wood, corn, or potatoes, or, rather than carry it over, the owner would accept cash. It can be bought for three-fourths its value. Enquire at the AVALANCHE Office.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one does not realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

Mrs. Robert Roblin spent Sunday in Bay City.

Mrs. Wilson Shaw of Bay City visit in town the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Alfred Olson has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. Goodrich of Gaylord.

The K. O. T. M. M. will install officers Saturday evening. Every member is requested to be present.

NOTICE—We have a full line of emblem pins and buttons for the Oddfellows Encampment, A. Peterson.

A good house to rent, conveniently situated, and in good repair.
L. FOURNIER.

Mrs. Hammond and Miss Clara Peterson are in Bay City this week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Peterson.

FOR SALE—A Premo camera, carrying case, four plate holders and complete developing outfit. Enquire at this office.

Cottage prayer meeting this week in the Presbyterian society will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peck.

Mrs. Archie McNevin is entertaining Mrs. McPherson of Fairgrove, Mich, who will be remembered by her friends as Mrs. Clara Baker.

A special meeting of the Ladies Union at the home of Mrs. Fleming Friday Jan. 21st. Ladies of the congregation invited. Come prepared to work.

Friday night, go to the Temple Theatre and see the basket ball game between the Grayling high school girls and the West Branch high school girls. Admission 25 cents.

The Michelson Lumber Co., has ten dwellings completed, and ten more in process of erection in their new city. Seven families have already moved in and more will get there as soon as the weather and deep snow will permit.

FOR SALE—An OLIVFR TYPEWRITER, the dest typewriter made. A new model in the best possible condition. Enquire at this office.

Report says that Espern Olson is going to Pontiac in a few days, not to the asylum, but into the Auto Factory to master the intricacies of the balky machines, so as to be ready for business the coming spring.

Ed. Sorenson came over from Michelson, to see the family the last of the week. He reports business good, and has added hardware to his general stock, but says there is more snow than they need in the swamps.

The Young Married Peoples Card Club was entertained Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Olson. Mr. and Mrs F. D. Phelps, Mrs R. W. Brink and Alfred Milks winning the prizes.

To comply with the new law in relation to delinquent minor children, our board of supervisors have decided to finish off two comfortable rooms in the basement of the court house for their detention.

It seemed Monday afternoon as though the weather was made on purpose for the little tots who gathered at Rev. Fleming's home for a good time with their S. S. teachers. Nearly forty of these little people spent a couple of hours very enjoyably.

On Friday evening Miss Pentland teacher of the 7th grade, gave her pupils a sleighride out to the home of Andrew Mortison. The fact that they were tipped into a snow bank and held up by trains did not mar the pleasure, but rather added to the enjeyment of the occasion.

Bishop Williams of Detroit preached a very able sermon in the Danish church Monday evening. The Bishop is a very fine speaker, and his address was greatly enjoyed. The music was furnished by a quartette composed of Mrs. Olaf Michelson, Miss Meilstrup, Messers C. J. Hathaway and Fred Alexander, and Mrs. Robert Roblin at the organ.

On New Year's day our pastor, Rev. J. J. Riess, entertained the alter and choir boys at the new St. Mary's rectory. A very elaborate banquet was served to the boys. After the banquet there were speeches and songs by the boys, after which they settled down to games to pass the time. Before the boys left they presented our pastor with a beautiful and very appropiate present, and voted him to be the best entertainer and pastor ever.

Last week was a "Red Letter" one for Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Halter, which will be remembered with pleasure all their years to come. They went to Toledo, Ohio, to help celebrate the 75th birthday of his father, Mr. Anthony Halter of that city. Three generations present; the venerable father, not appearing much older than his sons. Nine children, three grand children and two great grand children. The love of a family, exibited at such a gathering, makes brighter lives of all present.

The offer of Hon. W. R. Burt to make his offer of $10,000 for trap rock for experimental purposes on the county roads hold for any other good rock indicates again his liberal and disinterested position regarding county roads. Trap rock is believed to be excellent for road surfaces, being hard and lasting, but the difficulty of securing it may be too great to make its use practicable. Whether this is so and whether some other equally good stone can be secured the investigation of the committee will show. Should this be the case the money volunteered by Mr. Burt will still be available. Saginaw Courier Herald.

W. Wallace, Roscommon's electrician, was in town Tuesday, shaking hands with old friends and to attend the meeting of the Farmer's Telephone Co.

Not "The entire storm of the season", but a dandy reached us Tuesday morning, with ten inches of heavy snow, and during the day, of whirling zephyrs? and then some.

Members of the Grange are still trying to convince Hon. George B. Horton that he should be a candidate for Governor. Some members of that organization fear that none of the other announced candidates will pledge themselves to support the tonnage tax on ore.

MARRIED—At the home of B. P. Johnson in Gaylord, Thursday January 6th., Miss Agnes Sorenson of this village and Glenn Robinson of Lake City. The happy pair will receive congratulations from here and their friends in person, at Gaylord during the winter, and after that expect to be "at home" in Lake City.

On Tuesday fourteen ladies braved the storm and badly drifted roads to drive to Sigsbee to spend the day with Mrs. Henry Feldhauser in her beautiful new home, and as a token for remembrance they carried her a lovly new chair. The hostess served the ladies with one of her sumptuous dinners too which all did justice. The day was passed in a good old fashioned visit and the ladies returned to town, cold, tired, and happy, declaring it one of the most enjoyable of days.

DIED—At the home of his sister, Mrs. Henry Peterson in this village, Friday January 14th, N. Peter Michelson. Aged 36 years. The deceased has resided here since his boyhood and was well known to our citizens. He was at work as a filer at Bay City, when he contracted a severe cold at Thanksgiving time from which he obtained no relief, and was brought here the week before Christmas. Pneumonia developed rapidly since that time untill relieved by daath. He was married 13 years ago to Miss Sarah Duell who is left with his many relatives here to mourn his going. The funeral, Sunday afternoon at the M. E. Church was conducted by the I. O. O. F. Rev. Jas. Ivey assisted by Rev. P. Kjolhede officiating, and the burial made in Elmwood cemetary.

The name of S. Perry Youngs, former receiver of the U. S. Land Office here, was sent into the senate for confirmation of his appointment as Supervisor of census for the eleventh district, but it was held up by objection of our junior senator Smith for the reason given, that Mr. Youngs had always opposed his advancement and that he would prevent his appointment, but it was finally agreed between the Senator and congressmen that "Perry" should serve for the present at least without confirmation.

Last Thursday afternoon and evening will be a time long to be remembered by the Alexander Club, which left Grayling about four o'clock and enjoyed a sleigh ride to Frederic. In due time they walked in upon Prof. Jud. E. Bradley's family cozily settled for the evening. Each young lady had provided herself with substantials in the line of eatables and the rest may be imagined. The return trip such a variety of experiences! still no one was spilled into the snow; such singing and conversations, but no one felt the cold. All arrived home safe and sound in good season for——.

GOOD FOR GRAYLING.

The Crown Chemical Co., Inc., held their meeting for the election of officers and formulating their plans for future work at the turpentine plant here, in the City of Toledo, January 3rd.

Dr. O. A. Albright was elected President; Atty W. W. Campbell, Secretary and Treasurer and K. A. Halter Manager.

They will erect two large buildings one for the reception of six more retorts, and the other for the refinery, for which $5000 for machinery is already ordered. The M. C. R. R. Company will run a siding from the main line into the plant, and as soon as the weather will permit instalation of the machinery and the erection of the buildings, the wheels will turn toward the success of the enterprize, of which there can be no doubt.

Card of Thanks.

For the fraternal service rendered by the Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F., the loving sympathy of friends, expressed in kindly acts, and floral offerings at the sorrowful time of my bereavment I return sincerest thanks.
Mrs. Sarah Michelson.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Jan. 23, 1910.

Mid-week prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mr. Frank Peck Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Climax of Privilege."

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

C. E. at 6:00 p. m.
Topic: "Does Religion Pay."
Leader, Miss Josephine Russell.

Preaching service at 7:00.
Topic, "Why the Masses are not Christians."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Magazines

AT LESS THAN

Half Price

We are closing out all the back numbers that were left when we sold out the Cigar and Confectionery Department at very

LOW PRICES

All 15 and 10 cents Magazines at 5 cents each.
5 cent publications at 2 for 5 cents. Now on display.

Sorenson's Furniture Store
GRAYLING, MICH.

THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S

NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.
EARL SHAMBURG, Codell, Kas.

PRICE 50c AND $1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

Transmission of Money by Telegraph

Arrangements have been consummated between this bank and the Western Union Telegraph Company, for

The Transfer of Money by Telegraph

For this purpose the bank has been appointed an agent of the Company.

Parties desiring to send money to any of the several thousand cities reached by the Western Union, can do so with greater ease and at less cost than ever before.

BANK OF GRAYLING

Member of the American Banker's Association

jan13-2w

A Wretched Mistake

to endure itching, painful distress of Piles. There's no need to. Listen: "I suffered much from Piles," writes Will A. Marsh, of Siler City, N. C., "till I got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon cured." Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, vanish before it. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Fish as Pets.

Many boys and girls who cannot keep pets have been able to make pets of wild birds and animals. Even fish in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of the hand. They will even come into the shallows and allow themselves to be patted. You will find it easiest to make friends of fish of the carp family.

Making Life Safer.

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver troubles, Kidney Diseases and Bowel Disorders. They're easy, but sure, and perfectly build up the health. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Special

Freight Rate

$2.25 per 100 pounds

On household goods from Grayling to points in California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada and Arizona. See

R. W. Brink.

Otto-Hoag IMPORTING CO. WANT TO

Sell you a Stallion. Fresh importations arrived in October. Best Breeds Best Individuals and Lowest Prices Royal Belgians, Percherons and Coachers always on hand and sure to please you—every one guaranteed. We want a few local salesmen and a man who can fit and show Hackneys.
Charlotte, Eaton County, Mich.
nov18-3mo

For Sale—A first class silage cutter, hand or power, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.

RESOLVED
THAT WE ARE STILL HAMMERING AWAY AT REDUCING OUR STOCK.
WE ARE STILL MAKING THE SPARKS FLY OUT OF OUR PRICES
BUSTER BROWN.
MAKING SPARKS FLY
57

THE TIME HAS ARRIVED WHEN WE WISH TO CLEAN HOUSE QUICKLY OF ALL REMAINING WINTER GOODS. THE VERY LOW PRICES ON ALL OF OUR REGULAR LINES OF CLOTHING, POSSESSING STYLE AND QUAITY, WILL NOW SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES. OUR LAST WEEKS SALES WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL FEBRUARY 1ST, ON ALL WINTER GOODS, SUCH AS SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, HATS ETC. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Grayling Mercantile Company
"The Peoples Store"

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Watch this

SPACE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty.

Central Drug Store
A. C. OLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs"
O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

HOTEL GRISWOLD

GRAND RIVER AVENUE AND GRISWOLD STREET DETROIT, MICH.

POSTAL HOTEL CO.

FRED POSTAL, Prest. M. A. SHAW, Manager

$50,000 Now Being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating.

We Will Have

- Two hundred rooms, all with baths.
- New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe
- New Grill for Gentlemen
- New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties, and Dances
- Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After Theatre Parties
- Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc.
- Our facilities for high class service are Exceptional, and similar to the best hotels of New York.
- Business now going on as usual.

Club Breakfast, 25 Cents and up
Luncheon, 50 Cents
Table d' Hote Dinner, 75 Cents
Also Service a la Carte

RATES (EUROPEAN) $1.00 TO $3.00 PER DAY.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

The Avalanche
O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, . . . MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

One person was killed and ten injured in an Illinois Central collision near Pinckneyville, Ill.

Government irrigation work peoples the former semi-arid desert region and makes wealth for settlers.

Congressman Lundin has begun a nation wide campaign in behalf of an old age pension system in the United States.

Lieut. Gov. White of New York is said to be involved in an insurance scandal in which the grand jury may be asked to act.

Nathan Straus, the philanthropist, was stricken with nervous prostration under the strain of the fight for a children's tuberculosis sanitarium in New York.

Monday.

The United States probably will investigate the increased cost in living; Taft has given his approval.

Lieutenant Governor White, of New York, was named in an accusation of fraud against eight directors of the People's Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Tuesday.

Glenn H. Curtiss broke three world's records at the aviation met at Los Angeles, Cal.

Fitzgerald was elected mayor of Boston by a plurality of 1,300 over Storrow; the latter demands a recount.

The presence of the minister from Hayti and his wife at a White House dinner caused a slight flurry of excitement among the other diplomatic guests.

Wednesday.

Henry S. Graves, Pinchot's protege, was appointed to succeed his ousted chief.

The directors of the sugar trust issued a statement saying no executive officers knew of the weighing frauds.

Louis Paulhan broke the world's record for high flying in heavier-than-air machine, going up 4,146 feet at Los Angeles.

S. B. Chapin was suspended from the New York stock exchange for sixty days and F. D. Countiss for thirty days as a result of the Rock Island deal.

Oberlin M. Carter's case came up in the United States Supreme Court. Foraker, as counsel blamed a dead man and said the defendant was innocent of fraud.

Thursday.

Gifford Pinchot issued a statement charging treachery in Congress to conservation ideals.

A governess was found strangled to death in bed at a summer residence near New York; coachman, protesting innocence, attempted suicide, after accusing the butler.

The Dominion of Canada demanded the release of a Minnesota life term convict, asserting that the man he "murdered" five years ago just has been killed as an outlaw.

Following the death of Thomas H. Swope and his nephew, Chrisman Swope, and the sudden illness of all the eight heirs, attorneys for the Kansas City millionaire's estate charge a plot to kill the whole family with typhoid bacteria.

Friday.

Mayor Gaynor's ears were frozen in a battle with snowdrifts near New York.

Five more Pittsburg bankers and politicians were arrested in fraud cases.

President Taft's special message on conservation was sent to Congress; it urges remedial laws.

Eighty Spanish army officers were arrested following the discovery of the plot to overthrow the ministry.

The country was swept by the worst blizzard of years; New York and Pennsylvania suffered worst.

Secretary Heike of the sugar trust was indicted in New York on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the customs.

Record-breaking commerce for 1910 was forecast by hundreds of correspondents throughout the West and South.

Saturday.

A suffragettes' invasion of the public schools was stopped by the New York Board of Education with radical action.

Barrett Eastman, a Chicago newspaper man, former husband of Sophronisba Harrison, committed suicide in the South.

The Canadian authorities at Edmonton recovered the 10-year-old son of a Russian baron who was kidnaped two years ago.

An eighty-foot wave struck the liner Lusitania, wrecked the pilot house and injured the quartermaster; the ship halted in midocean for repairs.

Attorneys for the Swope estate in Kansas City reported the finding of poison in the stomach of Chrisman Swope and said that an arrest is near.

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

For the purpose of teaching college students the evils of intemperance, Herman Yerkes of Bordentown, N. Y., has given $10,000.

Thomas W. Lawson and associates will form a $50,000,000 tobacco manufacturing concern to absorb the Burley Society in Kentucky.

Honoring the memory of Albert Pike, the great exponent of Scottish Rite Masonry, exercises celebrating the hundredth aniversary of his birth were held in Washington by the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction.

TYPHOID BACILLI FOR MURDER.

Suspected Man is Known to Have Bought Germs

So firmly convinced are the relatives of Thomas H. Swope of Kansas City, that the deaths of the multi-millionaire philanthropist and his nephew, Chrisman Swope, did not occur from natural causes that they have placed the investigation into the cause of the deaths in the hands of a law firm with instructions that all the millions of the dead philanthropist be used if necessary to get at the truth.

The assertion is made that both Thomas Swope and his nephew were poisoned and that the author of the crime also inoculated the entire Swope family, consisting of eight people, with typhoid germs in an effort to exterminate them. The bodies of the two dead Swopes have been exhumed and their organs are being analyzed. The death of both Thomas and Chrisman Swope by convulsions after being taking a capsule and the subsequent serious illness of the entire Swope family with typhoid led to the investigation.

Shortly before Chrisman Swope's death, the man to whom suspicion points visited the office of a well known bacteriologist of Kansas City and obtained some typhoid germs. With these deadly bacilli those pushing the matter believe he hoped to inoculate the members of the Swope family.

"I am buying these merely to do some experimenting," he is said to have told the bacteriologist. Chrisman Swope became seriously ill with typhoid. When it was found he would likely recover, and that the inoculation of the typhus bacilli did not take as was expected, he was given strychnine to make sure of death, according to the theory of those conducting the investigation. Since that time the other seven members of the Swope family have been taken down with typhoid.

CHICAGO WAS FLEECED.

Finding of Merriam Commission in Shale Rock Cases.

The report of the Merriam commission on the Chicago city hall "shale rock" exposure, soft in language but direct in fixing responsibility on men and methods, was sent to the city council the other night and ordered published. Those who had expected it to be a whitewash were dismally disappointed. It says that the city was fleeced when $15,084.20 was paid M. H. McGovern and his silent partner, Joseph Hanreddy, for the excavation of 22,992.1 cubic yards of "shale rock" in section D of the Lawrence avenue sewer. Geologically, it says, shale may have been encountered, although not to the amount paid for; but from an engineering standpoint no excavation should have ben paid for as rock. The commission asks that Corporation Counsel Brundage bring suit to recover the money paid.

WARRINER TAKEN TO PRISON.

Man Who Stole $643,000 from Railroad Begins Sentence.

Charles L. Warriner, who confessed embezzling $643,000 while treasurer of the Big Four railroad in Cincinnati, was taken to Columbus penitentiary the other day to serve six years. Warriner declared rumors that he was protecting "someone higher up" were not true. The convict will be taken back to Cincinnati for the trials of Mrs. Jeanette Stewart Ford, "the woman in the case," and E. S. Cooke of Chicago.

Raise Price of Shoes.

Charging the necessity of their action to the increased cost of materials, 225 manufacturers of shoes, comprising the National Association of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, have made a formal announcement of a horizontal increase in the retail price of shoes, amounting to from 10 to 12 per cent. The advance was directed to be made within the present year.

State Official Found Dead.

J. A. Stober, State Treasurer-elect of Pennsylvania, was found dead in bed at his home at Schoeneck. He was elected State Treasurer last November and was to have taken office in May. Mr. Stober was found dead by his wife. The cause of death was heart trouble.

Military Academy is Destroyed.

The New York Military Academy at Cornwall, N. Y., caught fire and was destroyed. The main building, which was originally a hotel, the observatory, the laboratory and the manual-training buildings were all burned to the ground. Nobody was hurt. The loss is $100,000.

Robbers Lock Police in Vault.

Five robbers cracked the safe in the Spencer, Mass., postoffice after overpowering two policemen and locking them in a steel vault in the town hall. One of the policemen was seriously injured. The robbers escaped, but carried off only about $30 worth of stamps.

Cold Killed Sheep Herders.

Related reports from the snow-bound range country of Wyoming indicate that a number of sheep herders met death with their flocks in the extremely cold weather of December.

Six Killed in Colliery.

An explosion at the Nottingham, Pa., colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company caught a number of workmen. Six were killed and four injured.

Cadets Guilty of Hazing.

Three West Point cadets have been found guilty of hazing, it is reported, and their dismissal will follow the approval of the sentence by the Secretary of War, who is allowed no discretion in the matter.

Falls Dead Singing Doxology.

W. H. Williams, 67 years old, a prominent church worker in St. Paul, fell dead of heart disease at the morning services in the Central Presbyterian Church while singing the doxology.

SEE 1910 AS RECORD BREAKER IN BUSINESS

Correspondents of St. Louis Bank Are Unanimous in Their Optimism.

WEST AND SOUTH ARE TO BOOM

Large Crops and Growth in Industry and Manufactures Forecast by Observers.

Record-breaking commerce for 1910 is the unanimous forecast of several hundred correspondents of the National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis, one of the largest financial institutions in the South and West. Communications from bankers of most of the southern and western commonwealths indicate exceptional vitality in agriculture, industry, finance, manufactures and trade, with almost as strong a demand for money as was experienced in 1907.

Manufactures and industry will, according to the authoritative predictions, recover completely in 1910. Factories, mines and mills will be rushed with work. Construction operations will be general and pretentious. Wholesale and retail trade will be heavy. Agricultural production will be large and diversified.

Opinions expressed in the letters signify that idle labor will be re-employed and the country, as a whole, will enjoy its greatest prosperity. Yet it seems to be impossible to gather clearly whether there will be a decided reduction in the cost of living. As well as may be inferred, prices will continue high on all the necessities of life, although the improvement in conditions, resulting in the re-employment of idle labor, should have the effect of providing the wage earner with larger means and thereby causing better ease.

The increase in the gold supply is given as one of the causes of the high cost of living, and authorities appear to be agreed that it is a powerful factor. But high prices are ascribed to additional causes, including the inadequacy of the supply to the demand, the increasing population, the augmenting prosperity, extraordinary development, growing demand, reduced supply, combinations and agreements as to prices, cost of service in trade, and even, paradoxically, idle labor.

Indications are excellent in farming regions, and heavy production is the outlook. But crops will be more diversified than ever, but it still is hard to foretell the range of prices, or to say where the decline is likely to show. Grain districts promise a large output, whereas cotton localities complain to some extent, of the boll weevil and refer confidently to a diversification of production.

BOY SLAYS TWO ROBBERS.

Florida Lad of 17, Guarding Building for Father, Fires Fatal Shots.

In a struggle with two safeblowers, Paul Sauls, 17 years old, who had been left to watch the postoffice building in Tallahasse, Fla., shot and killed them both in the basement of the building. The boy was only slightly injured. The cracksmen have not been identified. Young Sauls was on duty for his father, night watchman at the building, when he heard a knock at the door. He took up a pistol before opening it. When he did undo the fastenings the lad found himself looking into the barrels of two pistols. Then the men pounced on the boy. "I managed to get my pistol in a strained position and fired," said young Sauls. "The shot evidently took effect, for then only one of the men clung to me. I placed my pistol on my shoulder and fired to the rear several times, after which I was freed." A complete outfit for safe-robbing, consisting of drills, nitroglycerin, fuses, caps, soap, wax and electric searchlights, were found on the bodies of the bandits.

WILY PASTOR ELUDES ARREST.

Finishes Service as Policeman Waits, Vanishes Through Basement.

Rev. Elmer E. Davidson, evangelist, of Washington, Ind., conducting meetings at the Church of Christ in Piqua, Ohio, was approached by a police officer during the service and told that the officer held a warrant for his arrest for desertion of his wife. Officials of the church prevailed upon the policeman to let the minister continue the service. Concluding by offering a touching benediction, Rev. Mr. Davidson stepped into the vestibule in the rear of the pulpit, as if to get his overcoat, which he did, but then slipped out through the Sunday school room into the basement and out of the church through a window.

RESIST EXPRESS RATE CUT.

Companies Get Temporary Injunction Halting State's Effort.

Three express companies doing business in South Dakota have filed in the United States Circuit court in Sioux Falls, suits for permanent injunctions restraining the state railroad commissioners from enforcing a distance tariff of reduced express rates. Judge Garland granted a temporary injunction pending a hearing Jan. 25. The companies are the Wells-Fargo, Adams, and American.

CONVICT AID BODY TO EXPAND.

Society for the Friendless Will Become Nation-Wide.

To make good folks out of bad ones is the object of a convention of men and women representing eight States which began in Kansas City the other day. A national organization was perfected. The Society for the Friendless aims to uplift men, women and children within prison walls and make them good citizens when they are released. It was started ten years ago in Kansas and Missouri.

A BEAU OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

SUFFERING IN THE WEST.

The Supply of Coal Runs Short as the Cold Increases.

The cold weather has caused factories in many cities in the West to shut down for want of coal and hundreds of persons have been forced into idleness while there are orders on hand to keep them at work if coal could be had. Hardly any of the factories in Indianapolis are running full time, and even those are husbanding it, as there is no certainty when another supply can be got.

The railroads cannot haul the coal, though there is plenty at the mines. President Kolsom, of the Indiana Operators' Association, says that aside from the heavy general business of the road in the last six weeks there has been considerable cold weather, which diminishes the motive power one-half, that two engines are required to haul what is a load for one in ordinary weather, and besides the two engines burn more coal than they ordinarily do. The result of this is that roads are furnishing empty cars to the mines on the stipulation that the coal is to be for the railroad company's own use.

In a number of cities prices of coal have increased greatly in two weeks and there is suffering among the poor which charity organizations cannot relieve because the coal cannot be got. Some railroad companies have been compelled to confiscate coal on the side tracks in order to move trains.

The situation is reported to be even worse in Iowa and the State Board of Railway Commissioners has appealed to the railroads to abandon passenger trains so far as possible and devote their facilities to hauling coal. Factories in many cities in the State have closed for lack of fuel and hundreds of men are out of employment. Present conditions are without a parallel in the history of Iowa.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS

The Chilean government has ordered from the Krupps, in Essen, Germany, 240 guns, to be delivered within three years.

Only the speedy and firm establishment of a new Turkish ministry, in the opinion of the leading diplomats, can prevent a break in the ranks of the Young Turks following the resignation of Grand Vizier Hilmi Pasha and his cabinet.

The reception at San Juan, Porto Rico, recently tendered in honor of Secretary of War Dickinson and Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, was unsurpassed even by that given to President Roosevelt in 1906.

The Twentieth Century, a government organ of Belgium, quotes "an authoritative person" confirming the religious marriage of King Leopold on his deathbed. It also says that a few days prior to this Baroness Vaughan received holy communion.

King Manuel, the youthful monarch of Portugal, led the work of relief in the district which suffered the heaviest damage from the recent storms. Manuel was in the saddle night and day. Two of Portugal's warships were so badly injured in the storm as to be practically worthless.

The secret service of Russia have arrested two men and four women at Moscow who are implicated in a plot to kill Czar Nicholas and the czarina, who will soon visit Moscow.

The Italian ministry has announced its determination to lay down four battle ships of the Dreadnought class, in 1911 in the government yards and two others in private yards, besides three scout vessels.

The Sultan of Turkey accepted the resignation of the cabinet, headed by Hilmi Pasha, who felt constrained to retire owing to the opposition of the Young Turk leaders, but for just what reasons can only be conjectured.

HONORS LEW WALLACE

Indiana Unveils Statue of Soldier, Author and Diplomat in Nation's Capitol.

PROMINENT MEN SPEAKERS.

James Whitcomb Riley Reads Original Poem and Grandson of General Draws Canvas Aside.

In commemoration of his services to his State and country a statue of Gen. Lew Wallace, soldier, author and diplomat, has been placed in the capitol at Washington, making a notable addition to the galaxy of great Americans whose effigies adorn Statuary hall. Oliver P. Morton, war governor of Indiana, is the other citizen who has been honored by the Hoosier State in this manner. The unveiling was made the occasion of an imposing ceremony. Captain John P. Megrew, who served as an officer in General Wallace's command in the Civil War and is president of the Lew Wallace statue commission, presided. The figure was unvelled by Lew Wallace, Jr., grandson of the general. Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana accepted the statue on behalf of his State from the commission which had charge of its preparation.

Others who delivered eulogies were Senator Beveridge, A. Rustem Bey, charge d'affaires of the Turkish embassy, and W. H. Andrews, delegate from New Mexico. One of the most notable features of the ceremony was the reading of an original poem by James Whitcomb Riley. The statue is the work of Andrew O'Connor of Paris. It is seven feet high and the figure is clad in the uniform of a major-general of the United States.

HEIRESS WEDS HER CHAUFFEUR

Miss Margaret Leavitt Elopes to Jersey City with Auto Driver.

Miss Margaret Leavitt, 25 years old, worth $1,000,000 in her own right and the youngest daughter of G. Howland Leavitt, of Flushing and Bayside, N. Y., who has a few millions to leave his children, eloped with Joseph Smallen, formerly chauffeur for James J. Corbett, the pugilist, and lately similarly employed by the Leavitt family. Smallen, who is four years his wife's junior, lives at Bayside, where he is known as "the Candy Kid" on account of his good looks. His mother keeps a laundry. The two were married in Jersey City, it is understood.

TWENTY-FOUR PERISH AT SEA.

Only One Man Saved from Wreck of Steamer Czarina in Coos Bay.

Dispatches received by the Portland Oregonian from Marshfield estimate that in the wrecking of the steamer Czarina at the entrance of Coos bay twenty-four men perished. Harry Kentzel, first assistant engineer, is the only one saved. Harold L. Mills, son of C. G. Mills, general manager of the Southern Pacific company at Marshfield, is one of those lost. C. Duggan of San Francisco, was master of the ship.

Ex-Banker Sentenced; Paroled.

R. T. Clark, former cashier of the Oakwood Bank, who embezzled $9,998.38 a few months ago, pleaded guilty in Hannibal, Mo., and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He was paroled on a bond of $2,000.

Dies While Saving Daughter.

Alexander Hilger, 65 years old, was killed by a locomotive on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, at Leetsdale, while saving his daughter from death.

GRAVES IS FORESTER.

Protege of Pinchot Appointed to Succeed Ousted Chief at Washington.

Henry S. Graves has been appointed chief forester to succeed Gifford Pinchot. Had Mr. Pinchot controlled the selection of his successor he probably would have named Mr. Graves, who is his protege, and who entertains substantially the same views and advocates practically the same policies as Mr. Pinchot. Mr. Graves was the most available man of those with the necessary technical training available, and he will take up the work laid down by Mr. Pinchot with zeal. He was born in Marietta, O., but while young his family moved to Andover, Mass., where Mr. Graves' father was for many years a member of the faculty of Phillips Andover Academy. When Mr. Pinchot became forester of the Department of Agriculture in July, 1898, Mr. Graves became his first assistant.

DIES BY POISON; ACCUSES GIRL.

Indianian Leaves Notes Saying Stepdaughter Gave Him Mixture.

A young woman known in Terre Haute, Ind., as Effie Sellesberry, who is now supposed to be in New Orleans, is wanted by the police of the Indiana city as a witness in connection with the mysterious death of W. H. Helman, her stepfather, a jeweler. Helman was found unconscious in a room in a Terre Haute hotel, and died soon afterward, evidently from poison. Helman returned from Chicago the previous night. Two notes found in his room at the hotel after his death accused Effie Sellesberry of having administered poison to him in coffee that he drank in a restaurant in Chicago. The notes said the woman was with him on the train returning to Terre Haute, and continued on her way to New Orleans. One theory of the police is that Helman was demented and drank poison voluntarily.

SAVE LIVES AND GET $20,000.

Two Workmen Injured in Brave Act Recover From Company.

A verdict of $20,000 damages has been awarded to two bridge workers who saved the lives of several other workmen on the Queensborough bridge in New York. A heavy steel plate began to slip and imperiled men below. Orlazus Judge and John J. McGlynn thrust their hands into a crevice beneath the plate and held them there until the plate was raised. Their hands were so injured they have not been able to work for two years.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Miss Rhoda M. White, who graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1906, and has since held a fellowship in sociology at that institution, has been made dean of women at Middlebury College, Vermont.

Fire in Chadbourne hall, women's dormitory at the University of Wisconsin, caused a small-sized panic among the women students recently. The blaze resulted more in an abundance of ludicrous incidents than in actual monetary damage.

Educators of the Indian from all over the United States held a recent meeting in Washington, D. C., to discuss methods of improving the minds of Indians. The subject of their education was treated by those who have had long experience in the work.

Bryn Mawr College, Philadelphia, acknowledges the receipt of a gift of $7,000 from one of the alumnae of the college, Miss Cynthia M. Wesson, of Springfield, Mass.

The regents of the University of Minnesota have elected A. F. Woods, of Washington, D. C., as dean of the State Agricultural College to succeed Dean John W. Olsen, resigned.

The board of directors of the Faribault school for deaf and dumb in Minnesota have decided to admit students from other States to the institution. A charge of $275 per year will be made for these students.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Dun's Weekly Review of Chicago Trade says:

The underlying conditions augment the prospects for enlarging trade, although cross currents adversely interfere with current operations. Stormy weather yet hinders outside construction and freight movements, and increasing difficulties in getting coal is responsible for temporary lessening of active factory capacity. The high value of money also causes decreased investment, but the volume of payments through the banks yet shows larger than at this time last year, when the security markets were expanded. While discouraging to transportation, the heavy snowfall secures further protection for growing wheat and rye, and the demand is notably good for necessaries in the leading retail lines here and at the interior. Speculative dealings have stimulated activity in the primary markets for breadstuffs and provisions and arrivals of the principal grains exceed those reported recently and a year ago.

Bank clearings, $272,275,060, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1909 by barely 1 per cent, and compare with $221,967,319 in 1908.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 36, against 28 last week, 33 in 1909 and 47 in 1908. Those with liabilities over $5,000 number 7, against 5 last week, 10 in 1909 and 19 in 1908.

NEW YORK.

Reports as to trade and transportation reflect variations of weather irregularly affecting sales and movement of farm products and coal supplies and of spring goods to various markets. Retail trade in winter goods has been helped by cold, stormy weather and the usual January price revisions. A very fair volume of reorders is reported by jobbers, while the volume of orders for spring reaching wholesale houses from travelers is fairly good.

The question of higher costs is being considered by many manufacturers, who are finding higher prices for raw materials and requests for advances in wages.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with Jan. 13 were 291, against 271 last week, 319 in the like week of 1909, 331 in 1908, 234 in 1907 and 279 in 1906.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 44, which compares with 33 for last week and 36 for the like week of 1909.—Bradstreet's.

MARKETS OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $8.00; hogs, prime heavy, $4.50 to $8.85; sheep, fair to choice, $4.50 to $6.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.24 to $1.26; corn, No. 2, 65c to 67c; oats, standard, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 79c to 80c; hay, timothy, $10.00 to $18.00; prairie, $8.00 to $15.50; butter, choice creamery, 34c to 35c; eggs, fresh, 34c to 38c; potatoes, per bushel, 40c to 53c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $7.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, $4.50 to $8.80; sheep, good to choice, $2.25 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, $1.25 to $1.26; corn, No. 2 white, 64c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 45c to 48c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.00 to $8.40; hogs, $4.00 to $8.80; sheep, $3.00 to $6.50; wheat, No. 2, $1.31 to $1.32; corn, No. 2, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.35; hogs, $4.00 to $8.65; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2, $1.29 to $1.32; corn, No. 2 mixed, 66c to 68c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 82c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $8.30; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.24 to $1.26; corn, No. 3 yellow, 65c to 67c; oats, standard, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 1, 79c to 81c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.15 to $1.18; corn, No. 3, 68c to 70c; oats, standard, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 1, 79c to 81c; barley, standard, 70c to 72c; pork, mess, $22.35.

Buffalo — Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.75; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $8.80; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $5.50; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $8.80.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.80; hogs, $4.00 to $9.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.31 to $1.33; corn, No. 2, 74c to 76c; oats natural, white, 53c to 55c; butter, creamery, 32c to 36c; eggs, western, 35c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, $1.25 to $1.27; corn, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c; clover seed, $8.93.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Over 3,000,000,000 revenue stamps will be required for the cigars, cigarettes, strip tobacco and snuff during the current fiscal year, according to a deficiency estimate sent to Congress by the treasury department.

Members of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, New York Bible class contributed an average of 10 1-3 per capita per Sunday to the collections of the class during 1909, according to the annual report. This is a falling off of 2 cents from the average of 1908.

John W. Babb, a policeman of Westchester, Pa., was shot and killed by Joseph Carnathan, aged 16, whom he had gone to Wawaset, near Westchester, to arrest.

Herbert Du Puy was elected temporary president of the Crucible Steel Company of America at Pittsburg to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Frank B. Smith.

Arguments have been begun in the injunction suit of three railroad companies against the State of Oklahoma to prevent enforcement of a 2-cent-a-mile passenger rate and maximum freight rate.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

FOUND DEAD IN RESTAURANT.

Benton Harbor Police Scent Crime and Two Suspects Are Held.

With the doctors yet at sea and the police still searching for clews, the case of John Ryan, found dead in a Benton Harbor restaurant under most mystifying circumstances, is presenting a difficult tangle for unraveling. Two suspects, Bennie Sullivan, alias "Kid" Carter, and Bert Smith, colored, are being held pending the verdict of the coroner's jury. Carter and Smith's place of business, where Ryan was found dead, huddled in a corner in the rear of the restaurant, has been closed. Both men disclaim any knowledge of how Ryan came to his death, though the police say they have one witness who is positive that the two were with the man when he expired. The bartender of a saloon adjoining the restaurant, forced his way through a rear door and found the body. Ryan is known to have had considerable money, but not a cent was found in his clothes.

BURGLARS BUSY AT MASON.

Sheriff Tracks One and Recovers Property He Had Stolen.

Two bold robberies have been committed in Mason. Mrs. James Sits returned to her home after spending the day with a friend and found the lock on her back door broken, and that a tin trunk in which money and papers were kept had been cut open and rifled of its contents. Some old fashioned pennies and curious coins were found scattered over the floor, and $00 in cash was gone. Sheriff Cline and his officers hastily followed up any clue they could find and in less than twenty-four hours had located and returned the money. The sheriff refused to give any names, only saying that "it was a very pitiful case." James Burns, who boards at Morton Godfrey's, had $69 in his four pockets, which was taken by some one who entered through a cellar window and went into Mr. Burns' room.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNS.

Big Fire at Henderson Gives Town a Bad Scare.

Fire, which is believed to have originated from an overheated stove, totally destroyed the Fillinger-Gordon-Detwiler Company's grain elevator in Henderson, and for a time threatened to wipe out the business section of the town. An employe, on his way to dinner, noticed smoke rolling from one end of the building and at once gave the alarm, but the flames spread rapidly and, fanned by a high wind, soon involved the whole building. The sheet iron covering of the elevator acted as a protection for the Michigan Central depot, across the tracks, and stores in the vicinity. A thousand bushels of beans, 1,500 of oats and 1,000 of wheat were consumed. The loss is placed at $8,000, partly covered by insurance. The elevator will be rebuilt.

CABIN LANDMARK BURNS.

Old Man Drags Wife Through Flames —May Not Survive Exposure.

B. J. Barnhart and his wife, an aged couple living three miles northeast of Layton Corners, had a thrilling escape from death when their house caught fire in the early morning and was completely burned to the ground. The house was a log cabin, a landmark in that section where it was one of the last reminders of early days, being the only one left for miles around. Both Barnhart and his wife were sick in bed and alone in the house when the flames broke out. Barnhart half carried his wife out, with roaring flames all about them and all but cutting off escape. Both suffered severely from exposure in the snow before they were cared for by neighbors, and owing to their advanced age and ill health, serious results are feared.

SAVES BROTHER'S LIFE.

Lansing Boys Broke Through Thin Ice While Coasting.

Paul, Jr., and Waldmir, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. Richter of Lansing, nearly lost their lives in Grand River, when a bob upon which they were coasting down Saginaw street hill broke through thin ice in the middle of the river and threw both of the young riders into 15 feet of icy water. Paul, who is 15 years of age, succeeded in extricating himself, and got out upon the ice, which is badly worn by the current at that point. The lad took off his overcoat, and, lying flat on the ice, threw one end of the garment to young Waldmir, who was struggling to get out of the water, and pulled him to safety.

VAN BUREN STAYS DRY.

Supervisors Throw Out Petition and Wets May Fight.

Van Buren County remains dry. By a unanimous vote the board of supervisors refused to order a local option election. A petition from Columbia township, containing 185 names, was turned down by reason of insufficient affidavit, leaving a deficiency of 115 names. An appeal to the courts may be taken.

Hillman on Railway Map.

Regular train service on the Hillman division of the Detroit and Mackinac Railway was commenced the other day. Hillman is twenty-five miles from Alpena, and the new road opens up a fine farming country. Two trains each way is the daily service.

Sample Pill Deadly.

The body of the 4-year-old daughter of John Edwards was brought to Sault Ste. Marie from Searchmont, where it is alleged she was poisoned by taking a sample laxative pill.

NEIGHBORS SNOWBALL HOUSE.

Kiohei Inukai, Japanese, and Kalamazoo Girl Married.

A romance begun at the Chicago Art Institute, where the two met as students, culminated the other night in the marriage of Kiohei Inukai of Chicago and Miss Lucene Leonette Goodenow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Goodenow of Kalamazoo. Mr. Inukai is a well known Chicago artist and is a member of a Japanese family that is over 2,000 years old. He is related to Mrs. Matsubara, wife of the Japanese consul in Chicago. Miss Goodenow is known in Chicago and Kalamazoo, where she has resided. Her brother is a student at the University of Chicago. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. William Potter of the First Presbyterian church of Battle Creek in the presence of 250 guests.

KILLS HIS BROTHER.

Pitchfork Accidentally Pierces Saline Man's Brain.

Robert Lindemann, 21, was instantly killed by accidentally coming in contact with a pitchfork in the hands of his brother, Adolph, 23, of Saline. One of the tines of the fork entered the nasal passage with such force that it was driven into his brain. The young men were working near the barn and Robert was behind his brother. The latter was handling the fork and had just thrown it up and over his shoulder without being aware that Robert was approaching. When Adolph felt the fork strike he turned and saw his brother fall dead at his feet.

EXPOSITION BUILDING BURNS.

Fire Destroys Furniture Exchange at Grand Rapids.

Fire originating in Young & Chaffee's furniture shipping room in the Sheppard building in Grand Rapids, caused a total loss approximating $375,000 to buildings and firms. It quickly spread to the Furniture Exchange, one of the five big furniture exposition buildings, which was completely destroyed. The building was occupied by thirty-four sample lines of furniture, with losses ranging from $500 to $20,000 and a total of over $100,000, few of them insured.

CHILD'S BURNS PROVE FATAL.

Places Lamp on Hot Register and Explosion Follows.

Margaret Hull, 6-year-old daughter of John L. Hull of South Bend, Ind., died in Bay City from burns received when her night dress caught fire from an exploding lamp. The child was with her grandmother visiting at the home of Mrs. A. E. Kilmer. She arose early and placed the lighted lamp on a hot register and the explosion followed. Her night dress was entirely burned and her body blistered from head to foot.

Fire Threatens Soo Block.

Fire in Athearn's jewelry store in the center of the business section of Sault Ste. Marie for a time threatened the entire block. The Leland Hotel and the Thompson dry goods store adjoining were badly damaged by water and smoke. The fire was fought in zero weather.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

After paying all expenses the Fowlerville Fair Association had $3,000 left in the treasury.

A final dividend of 11 per cent has just been declared by the court in favor of the creditors of Wilson & Mann of Plainwell.

Alfred Auten of Montgomery, who was accidentally shot while hunting, is dead as the result of his wounds. He had been married two weeks.

Ashley Pond, for years the leading member of the Detroit bar, died the other day. He had been an invalid for a long time and was in his 83rd year.

John O'Hara, a prominent young attorney of Menominee, and Miss Helen Doyle, eldest daughter of Michael J. Doyle, prosecuting attorney of Menominee county, has been married.

Mrs. John Negaunee, her daughter Maggie Negaunee and James Wawasong were arrested at Assinins to be held for investigation into the death of Negaunee, aged 80. Wawasong claimed the two women killed Negaunee.

Without the flicker of an eyelash two boys, hardly out of their teens, heard Judge Kinne of Ann Arbor pass State prison sentences upon them; one, Carl Billings, for burglary, and the other, Robert McCormick, for murder in the first degree. These two boys, together with Charles Harrington, were arrested after the burglary of a jewelry store and the murder of Henry Miner and probably fatal wounding of Morgan Emmet in Ypsilanti.

Spurned by Anna Pennoyer, who had been his sweetheart for fifteen years, Henry Jordan shot and killed her and then killed himself in Battle Creek.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Houghton National bank, James H. Seager of Detroit presented his resignation as president. J. H. Rice of Houghton was elected to fill the vacancy. Seager will remain on the board of directors. He has been associated with the bank for thirty-five years.

The Plainwell Creamery Company, organized eight months ago, has failed and the matter is now before Judge Briggs of the bankruptcy court. Partnership liabilities are scheduled at $2,309.65, and the assets amount to $862.84.

Mrs. Harm Devries, of Holland, aged 73 years, narrowly escaped bleeding to death while attempting to wash a large fish globe. The globe broke and the shattered glass nearly severed the left middle finger and cut a deep gash in her right wrist. She was found unconscious when a physician arrived.

GUNNESS DEATH FARM MYSTERIES LAID BARE

Alleged Lamphere Confession Tells of *Murders* and Woman's Death.

DETAILS SLAYING OF 3 MEN

Two Papers Give Out Purported Admission That Hired Man Drugged Assassin.

Ray Lamphere, who died recently in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City while serving a term for setting fire to the home of Mrs. Bella Gunness, near Laporte, Ind., did not carry the secrets of the Gunness charnel farm to the tomb with him, according to a copyrighted story in the St. Louis Post Dispatch. When he believed death was near he confessed.

The confession was made to Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell, formerly pastor of the Laporte Methodist church, now president of the Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and held by him inviolate as a secret of the confessional, until the main facts had already become public, when he broke his long silence and gave to the Chicago Tribune the confession, made to him in the county jail at Laporte, Ind., in April, 1908.

The confession, which hitherto has been held as a privileged communication by the minister, was given with all the detail of the three conversations in which Lamphere laid bare the secrets of the Gunness charnel house. It describes the killing of Mrs. Belle Gunness and the three children who perished in the burning of the Gunness house. Lamphere admitted killing the four persons, but denied setting fire to the house. Lamphere's confession implicates a negress as an accomplice. Lamphere said he witnessed the killing of Andrew Helgelein and assisted in the burying of the bodies of two other men.

Lamphere, according to the St. Louis story, had guilty knowledge of the murder of three men in the Gunness home during the time he lived there, about eight months in 1907, and he assisted Mrs. Gunness in disposing of the bodies of the three men. He said he thought he had not received as much of the profits of the transaction as he considered himself entitled to, and he went to the farmhouse at night with a woman, chloroformed Mrs. Gunness, her three children and Jennie Olson. He and the woman then searched the house, finding between $60 and $70. The light they used was a candle, and they left the house without knowing they had left behind a spark that soon burst into flames.

Mrs. Gunness' method of killing her victims, Lamphere said, was first to chloroform them as they slept and then if the drug did not itself kill, to sever the heads with an ax. Each time a man was to be murdered, according to Lamphere, she sent him to purchase chloroform. Lamphere said he saw one of the men killed and aided in burying all three. These men were Andrew Helgelein and probably Ole Budsberg and Tonness Petersen Lien.

Warden Reid of the Michigan City prison denied the story told that Reid had said he had talked with Lamphere while in prison and that the convict had discussed with him the Helgelein murder. The warden said he never had a talk with Lamphere regarding Lamphere's case and that he never told any such story as was credited to him.

TAKE AN ELOPING HEIRESS.

Roberta De Janon, Who Fled with **Servant, Is Arrested.**

Miss Roberta B. De Janon and Frederick Cohen, who eloped from Philadelphia on Dec. 29 and who have been sought from end to end of the country, were arrested by the Chicago police the other afternoon in a cheap boarding house.

Miss De Janon is the granddaughter of Robert Buist, millionaire seed merchant of Philadelphia, and belongs to one of the most aristocratic families of the Quaker City. Cohen is a married man and a waiter.

The 17 year old girl and her 42 year old admirer who have successfully eluded the police of many large cities and scores of private detectives sent in search of the them by the young woman's relatives, were found in a $4 a week room at 68 West Superior street, Chicago, where they had been staying for four days. All of their money but $1.68 was gone.

JUDGE WEEPS AT SENTENCE.

Regrets He Is Forced to Send Two Embezzlers to Penitentiary.

Judge D. P. Dyer, of the United States District Court in St. Louis, wept as he sentenced two young men convicted of embezzlement. George F. Smith, Jr., 21 years old, and William A. Gray, 20 years old, former bank clerks, must each serve five years in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. The mittimus will be held until March 1 in hope that a pardon will be granted. "If the law permitted me to impose a lighter sentence I would do so." Judge Dyer said. "I hate to send young men to the penitentiary."

ROBBERS SLAY TWO IN RAID.

Highwaymen Enter Resort and Shoot to Death Victims Who Resist.

Robbers raided a resort known at Turner hall in Crowberg, Kan., and killed two men. One other man was wounded. The robbers got $200. Twenty men were in the place when the robbers entered. They were forced to line up and surrender their valuables. Anliine and Smith resisted and were shot down. Bert Turney ran to their aid and was shot, but will recover.

HALLEY'S COMET SOON TO BE VISIBLE

IN HALLEY'S comet, which is moving in this direction at an inconceivable rate of speed and will soon be visible to all who have the time to look up at the sky, is a story of human ambition equal, in its way, to most of the stories that make up the pith and pulp of history. Why are astronomers so keen on Halley's comet? Thousands of comets as good or better than Halley's nightly sweep the horizon and may be seen by the mere effort of looking up at the sky through a telescope. Why this particular talk of Halley?

Edmund Halley was the son of a London soap boiler and was born at London in 1656. He studied for a time at Oxford, but left that university without taking his degree. He may be said to have been the father of comets, or rather the tamer of comets. It was he who, armed with the invincible, sure-cutting sword of higher mathematics, scaled the empyrean and cut out the comets from the mass of superstitious terror with which they had been surrounded from time immemorial. Early in his career Halley took up the study of comets and calculated the orbits of no less than twenty of the species. Among the twenty were three which Halley regarded with peculiar interest. These were the comets which had appeared in 1531, in 1607 and 1682, three comets the orbits of which seemed so much alike that Halley suspected that in reality they might be one and the same comet returning to the sun at regular intervals of about seventy years.

Revising his calculations and going more deeply into them, he became convinced that this notion of his was right, and after submitting his theory to every conceivable test and finding it good, he decided to make a bold stroke and to predict the return of the comet in 1757 or 1758. Halley died in 1742, sixteen years before the date he had set for a return of his comet, and the world for a time forgot about him and it. But the astronomers did not forget, and were watching. Clairut, a French mathematician, redid Halley's calculations by new methods and found them correct. The big planet Saturn, he said, would hold the comet back 100 days, and the gigantic world, Jupiter, would hold it back 518 days. This would bring the comet to its nearest to the sun in the middle of April, 1759.

Halley's comet was scheduled to return in 1835, and again were the astronomers on the watch, and were not disappointed. The astronomers who saw it then are all dead. The astronomers who see it now will all be dead when it makes its next appearance in 1985. But the present appearance of Halley's comet will be useful in another and a fascinating way to the men who have nothing to do but watch the sky and figure on the doings of the contents.

THE DECADES' FARM EXPORTS.

Cotton Alone Shows $3,651,000,000 in Shipments to Foreign Lands.

Nine billion dollars' worth of agricultural products have been exported from the United States during the last ten years, those exported in the fiscal year 1909 having alone amounted to practically $900,000,000, against less than $800,000,000 in 1899.

The above statement summarizes the results of a special compilation made by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor showing the exports of the principal products of agricultural origin in the period from 1899 to 1909. The exports of agricultural products as a whole have increased from $785,000,000 in 1899, to $898,000,000 in 1909, the highest record having been made in 1907, when the total exceeded $1,000,000,000, or, to be exact, $1,049,000,000.

While the general agricultural group thus shows a gain of over $100,000,000 during the decade under review, it must not be understood that the growth applies to all or even a large share of the important items. On the contrary, most of the staple farm products used for food, such as breadstuffs, meats and live cattle, show decreased exportations during the period, the loss in that line of articles having been more than offset by the great increase in cotton and certain comparatively new industries whose chief development has occurred in the last few years, notably cottonseed oil, corn oil, oil cake and oil cakemeal, oleomargarine, lard compounds, sugar and molasses, fruits and nuts, etc.

Cotton, the largest item in the agricultural group, shows a total exportation in the last ten years amounting to $3,651,000,000; its annual exports having increased from $210,000,000 in 1899, to $481,000,000 in 1907 and $417,000,000 in 1909. This increased exportation is due, in some degree, however, to higher prices prevailing in more recent years. In 1899 the average export price of upland cotton was 5.6 cents per pound; in 1909, 9.4 cents.

Europe took fully $25,000,000 worth of American tobacco, out of a total export in the fiscal year 1909 of $31,000,000.

MEAT INSPECTION.

There Must Be Local Co-operation to Make It Effective.

Under the present Federal system of meat inspection during the past year 36,000,000 animals were inspected at the time of slaughter and 1,000,000 were condemned in whole or in part. On re-inspection more than 25,000,000 pounds of meat and meat products were condemned which had become unwholesome since inspection at the time of slaughter.

On the face of it this report indicates a very satisfactory condition. It shows that a vast quantity of meat, which otherwise would have reached the consumer and been purchased as wholesome, was declared unfit for food and was kept from the market as such.

But this inspection was federal. Its main effect was in assuring the foreign purchaser that the American meat he purchased was from animals which were in a state of health at the time of slaughter. But the result is not so reassuring to the local consumer. Rigid Federal inspection drives to those slaughter-houses not under Federal inspection—because their product is not intended for interstate trade, thousands of animals which could not pass inspection. The result is that the local consumer is more likely than ever to have imposed upon him meat from animals which could not pass inspection.

Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the United States bureau of animal industry, in his annual report calls attention to this condition and recommends more rigid State and municipal inspection.

A tack hammer, the head of which folds into a recess in the stick, for conveniences in carrying, has been patented by a Pennsylvanian.

Lightning will strike more than once in the same place. A transmission line in Colorado was recently struck five times in the same place.

SCIENTIFIC

Complete skepticism as to the existence of canals on Mars was displayed by prominent astronomers at the meeting at London of the British Astronomical Association. Hale's Mount Wilson photographs were exhibited on lantern slides, and were pronounced the best yet seen.

Prof. Hergezell, aviator and friend of Zeppelin, who was sent by Emperor William to Jamaica to study trade winds and the temperature of altitudes in and near the tropics, reports that at an altitude of 10,000 meters he found the air of the tropics colder than that of the Arctic regions at the same height. Of nine balloons sent up with instruments for these tests, four were lost in the Caribbean Sea. The professor intimated that he would make an air test for an expedition to the north pole two years hence.

The recent tests conducted by the scout cruisers Birmingham and Salem of a long-distance wireless telegraph system were pronounced not conclusive and will be repeated in the near future. The scouts cruised about 1,000 miles apart, and the same distance from the high-power station at Brant Rock, Mass. There was a bad storm, and the system worked only intermittently, whereas the requirement of the Navy Department is that communication must be maintained during all conditions of wind and sea. If this system proves up in subsequent trials at 1,000 and 3,000 miles, it will be installed on all naval vessels.

Nikola Tesla, who has been at work on a wireless light for twenty years, at last announces that he has invented something which actually works. He says: "It would be possible by my wireless transmitter of great power to light the whole United States. The current would pass into the air, and traveling in all directions would produce the effect of a strong aurora borealis. I would like nothing better than to undertake to light New York harbor for say 100 miles around. There would be great economy in production, as there would be nothing about the lamps to give out." Tesla has a plant in process of construction on Long Island and says he will be ready soon to make a public demonstration.

Dr. Jonnesco, of Bucharest, the stovain expert, in replying to criticisms that had been published during his absence in the West, on his return to New York got back at the American doctors by calling them slow and away behind the times. He criticised the operating tables used in American operating rooms as being uncomfortable to the patient and inconvenient to the operator. He said he was surprised to see American doctors still using antiseptic surgery, which, he said, they had put aside long ago in favor of aseptic methods. He also criticised the instruments used here, and regretted his lack of the English language in trying to direct operations. Forty minutes he considered the longest time required for any operation, while here they seemed to think that a short time. Our doctors were slow, though our hospitals were of the best.

HOLDS CHURCH IS GAINING.

Census Figures Quoted to Sociologists in Session at New York.

The church is not losing its grip on the people, in the opinion of Prof. George A. Coe of Union Theological seminary, one of the speakers at the annual meeting of the American Sociological society, in session in New York. Prof. Coe based his argument on census figures, comparing the membership of 1906 with that of 1890. "While the population increased 4 per cent in these sixteen years, church membership increased 60 per cent."

TAFT DEMANDS LAWS TO CURB LAND GRABS

Special Message on Conservation Barely Touches Ballinger-Pinchot Trouble.

FOR $30,000,000 OF BONDS.

Sum Needed for Irrigation—Urges Action Without Waiting for Probing-Committee Report.

Declaring that portions of the public domain worth millions of dollars have been obtained fraudulently by private interests, President Taft, in a special message to Congress, asks legislation that will permit the national government to conserve its vast resources in lands and water power in the sparsely settled regions of the West and Southwest without waiting for a report by the Congressional committee that is probing the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

The message deals with the need of Congressional action for the conservation of the natural resources of the nation and supports the general policy of waterway development. The only waterway project specifically approved is that of introducing dams in the Ohio River from Pittsburg to Cairo to assure a nine-foot stage at all times. Mr. Taft favors waterway development as "the best regulator of railroad rates that we have."

Conservation of the soil is imperative if the nation would provide for the increase in production necessary to meet the growing consumption, he says. "I recommend," says the message, "that authority be given to issue, not exceeding $30,000,000 of bonds from time to time, as the Secretary of the Interior shall find it necessary, the proceeds to be applied to the completion of the conservation projects already begun and their proper extension, and the bonds running ten years or more, to be taken up by the proceeds of returns to the reclamation fund, which returns, as the years go on, will increase rapidly in amount."

The slight references to the trouble in the Interior Department, which is contained in the closing paragraph of the message, is the only allusion to the trouble which resulted in the discharge of Pinchot and brought about an acute situation in the capital and throughout the country.

The President reviews at some length the history of the nation's public domain and points out the defects in laws which he says have permitted vast waste and the holding of millions of acres of land by fraud. On this point the message says:

"The truth is that title to millions of acres of public lands was fraudulently obtained, and that the right to recover a large part of such lands for the government long since ceased by reason of statutes of limitation."

Other Points in the Message.

Some of the President's other recommendations follow:

"The rapid disposition of the public lands under the early statutes, and the lax methods of distribution prevailing, due, I think, to the belief that these lands should rapidly pass into private ownership, gave rise to the impression that the public domain was legitimate prey for the unscrupulous, and that it was not contrary to good morals to circumvent the land laws.

"The investigations into violations of the public land laws, and the prosecution of land frauds have been vigorously continued under my administration, as has been the withdrawal of coal lands for classification and valuation, and the temporary withholding of power-sites.

"The present statutes, except so far as they dispose of the precious metals and the purely agricultural lands, are not adapted to carry out the modern view of the best disposition of public lands to private ownership under conditions offering on the one hand sufficient inducement to private capital to take them over for proper development, with restrictive conditions on the other which shall secure to the public that character of control which will prevent a monopoly or misuse of the lands or their products.

"It seems to me that it is the duty of Congress now, by a statute, to validate the withdrawals which have been made by the Secretary of the Interior and the President and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior temporarily to withdraw lands pending submission to Congress of recommendations as to legislation to meet conditions or emergencies as they arise.

"It is incumbent upon the government to foster by all available means the resources of the country that produces the food of the people. To this end the conservation of the soils of the country should be cared for with all means at the government's disposal.

"One of the projects which answers the description I have given is that of introducing dams into the Ohio River from Pittsburg to Cairo, so as to maintain at all seasons of the year, by slack water, a depth of nine feet. I recommend that the present Congress, in the river and harbor bill, make provision for continuing contracts to complete this improvement, and I shall recommend in the future, if it be necessary, that bonds be issued to carry it through."

Dr. Paul Shorey, of the University of Chicago, has been elected president of the American Philological Association and the Archeological Institute of America.

Commissioner Williams of the immigration bureau will soon begin in the cases of 150 suspects at New York, charged with being members of the black hand. If the charges are proved they will be deported.

What has come to be known as the "fair list" of the nations of the world, that is, those countries which will be titled to a continuation of the minimum rates of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, soon will be officially proclaimed by President Taft.

Colonel Charles Chaille-Long of Wilmington, Del., soldier, lawyer, explorer and diplomat, has been awarded the Daly Geographical gold medal by the American Geographical Society for his services in geographical science in Africa. The special service for which he was honored was the final solution of the Nile source problem.

In a collision of two freight trains on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company line, near Cascade, Oregon, T. H. Carson, a cattleman of Kearney, Neb., was killed. An emigrant car caught fire and one occupant is missing.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

1759—Marriage of George Washington and Mrs. Martha Custis.

1777—The American army under Washington went into winter quarters at Morristown.

1781—Benedict Arnold, in the employ of the British, ascended the James River and destroyed a large quantity of stores at Richmond.

1785—Blanchard and Jeffries crossed the English channel in a balloon.

1789—First national election held in the United States.

1791—Capt Vancouver sailed on a voyage of discovery to the northwest coast of North America.

1799—Connecticut ratified the constitution of the United States.

1814—An English vessel arrived at Annapolis, Md., bringing an offer for peace.

1836—Constitutional convention of Arkansas met.

1842—Sir Charles Bagot arrived in Canada to take office of governor general.... British army destroyed in Khyber Pass.

1844—Magnetic telegraph first brought into practical use between Baltimore and Washington.

1849—Discovery of magnetic clock by Dr. Locke of Ohio.

1855—Omar Pasha arrived in the Crimea with the Turkish army.

1857—The Free State Legislature of Kansas met at Topeka.

1858—Election held in Kansas under the Lecompton constitution.

1861—United States arsenal at Apalachicola seized by Florida troops.

1862—Confederates defeated in battle at Middle Creek, Ky.

1863—Arkansas Post attacked by the Federals.... The Confederates made an attack on Springfield, Mo., where a large quantity of army stores had been deposited.

1866—Lyman Trumbull of Illinois introduced the civil rights bill in the United States Senate.

1875—Political riots in New Orleans.

1876—Memorable debate in the House of Representatives between James G. Blaine and Benjamin H. Hill of Georgia on the subject of "Amnesty."

1879—Sir William Johnston Ritchie appointed chief justice of Canada.

1880—Albert Institute, Windsor, opened by the Prince of Wales.

1885—Grover Cleveland, President-elect, resigned as Governor of New York.

1893—William McKinley inaugurated Governor of Ohio.

1895—Toronto visited by a million-dollar fire, the second within a week.

1896—The President proclaimed Utah a State—Cecil Rhodes resigned the premiership of Cape Colony.

1897—Anglo-American arbitration treaty signed at Washington.... Seven nuns perished in the burning of the Ursuline convent at Roberval, Quebec.

1899—Pope's Encyclical on the Manitoba School Question read in the Quebec churches.

1900—The Greenway government in Manitoba resigned office.... Second contingent of Canadian troops departed for South Africa.

1904—New Canadian Pacific Railway offices opened in London by Lord Strathcona.

CANADA CROP VALUE JUMPS.

One-Eleventh More Acres Cultivated in 1909 Than in 1908.

An increase of $100,000,000 in the value of Canadian crops is shown in the final estimates of the 1909 production just issued by the Dominion census department. An area of 30,065,556 acres of field crops has yielded a harvest which, computed at local market prices, has a value of $532,992,100, as compared with $432,534,000 from 27,505,663 acres in 1908.

Canada's principal grain crops are wheat, oats and barley. For 1909 they aggregate in area 18,617,000 acres and in value $262,710,000, against 16,297,100 acres and $209,070,000 in 1908. Hay and clover from 8,210,000 acres have a value of $132,287,700, against 8,210,000 acres and $121,884,000 in 1908.

Rye, peas, buckwheat, mixed grains and flax, grown on 1,487,311 acres have a value of $26,707,000, as compared with 1,525,700 acres and $23,044,000 in 1908.

The total value of wheat harvested in the northwest provinces is $121,560,000 and in the rest of the Dominion $19,760,000, as compared with $72,424,000 and $18,804,000 in 1908.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The estimated production of pig iron for 1909 is 25,500,000 tons, which is about 10,000,000 tons more than in 1908.

A bill was introduced in the Kentucky Senate making kidnaping punishable by life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Four persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a boarding-house at Fort William, Ont., and five others were injured in jumping from windows.

Edward Moore Robinson of the banking firm of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, died at his home in Villanova, Pa., his death occurring just nine days after that of his wife.

The Chinese naval commission arrived in Berlin to make a study of German naval affairs. Prince Oscar met the visitors at the railroad station and accompanied them to their hotel.

Fireman Guy Cameron, while fatally scalded on his engine, stuck to his post at Valley, Cal., and ran down the track to warn an approaching train that the line was blocked, thus preventing a wreck.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

THE OTHER WAY ABOUT

As Pilkins had persistently, and rather tiresomely prided himself on the splendid condition of his teeth and the fact that he had never passed a minute in a dentist's chair except upon occasions when his molars were professionally cleaned and polished, it was with an air of bored toleration that he accompanied his wife to the dentist's office for one of the frequent examinations of her teeth.

"I suppose he'll find something new the matter with them," suggested Pilkins, with a grin, as they entered the elevator in the big office building. "That's his business, you know. You've cost me a small fortune in gold and bridge work and amalgam and one thing and another in the last few years, and it's a cinch this doctor of yours isn't going to let go of a good thing."

"Don't be absurd!" said Mrs. Pilkins. "Everything he has done for me has been absolutely necessary. If you begrudge the few dollars it has cost to keep your wife's teeth in good condition you ought to be ashamed of yourself."

Pilkins, properly squelched, followed his indignant better half into the waiting room of the dentist's office, and examined last year's magazines with idle interest during the few minutes the dentist consumed in scrutinizing Mrs. Pilkins' teeth and declaring them safe and sound. When she rejoined him the dentist was at her elbow.

"You'd better get into the chair and let the doctor look over your teeth, Tom," she suggested. "One never can tell when one's teeth require attention."

Pilkins laughed the suggestion to scorn. "Ah, my teeth are all right!" he insisted. "I never had a toothache in my life. There's no need of my taking up the doctor's time."

"It won't do any harm," advised the dentist. "As Mrs. Pilkins says, one never can tell."

"Go ahead, Tom!" commanded his wife. "Don't be silly. That's one reason I wanted you to come with me today. I intended all along that you should have your teeth examined. You're always boasting about your good teeth—maybe they're not as good as you think."

The sporting instinct in Pilkins was aroused by his wife's covert challenge. He arose and strode to the chair.

"All right, doctor!" he exclaimed. "Go ahead and have a look. I'm betting on the teeth, though."

The dentist jabbed his little mirror into Pilkins' mouth and made a careful survey. Then he shook his head dismally.

"I'm afraid we can't do anything for you," he announced. "You ought to be ashamed to go around with such a good set of teeth. How do you expect us dentists to make a living?"

Pilkins rose up and bestowed a superior smile upon his wife while the dentist was walking around the chair to attack the grinders on the other side.

"What did I tell you?" he asked with a note of triumph. "I guess you'll have to keep on piling up the dentist's bills in our family!"

Then he laid his head back in the cushion to give the dentist another treat, winking covertly at Mrs. Pilkins in his self-satisfied glee.

"No, they're just as good as new," announced the dentist, peering into the mirror. "I don't see how we can do any business—hold on! Aha! a little cavity in an upper tooth—yes, sir, sure as you're alive!"

"A cavity!" yelled Pilkins, rising up in wrath. "What are you talking about?"

"Come here, Mrs. Pilkins, and take a look," urged the dentist. "See? Right there—see it?"

"Oh, yes, there is, Tom!" exclaimed his wife. "You'll have to have that attended to at once! Isn't it lucky we discovered it?"

The dentist pulled his little mirror away and whipped out his engagement book while Pilkins left the chair in dense gloom.

"When shall I put you down for?" asked the dentist. "Tuesday morning at ten? All right, sir. It won't hurt," he added, after a glance at Pilkins' lowering face.

"What if it does?" demanded the victim. "It's got to be done, anyhow, hasn't it?"

When they were alone in the hallway Pilkins turned to his wife indignantly.

"Well, I suppose you're tickled to death with your day's work!" he snapped. "I knew that fellow would find something out of whack before he got through!"

A Rose-Colored Statement.

Miss Jane Addams, the head of the Hull house, said at a luncheon at the Chicago Civic club:

"We women have still much to fight for. Our battle will be long and difficult. Well, let us frankly admit it. There is nothing to be gained by such rose-colored phrases as William White employed.

"William White's brother had killed a man in cold blood.

"'Well, William, how about your brother?' a visitor to the town asked him one day after the trial.

"'Well,' said William, 'they've put him in jail for a month.'

"'That's a rather light sentence for a cold-blooded murder,' said the gentleman.

"'Yes, sir,' William admitted, 'but at the month's end they're going to hang him.'"

Queer Behavior by "The Captain"

"So you come after all," observed Tabitha in a tone of reproof.

"I come right away, soon's I got your message," returned Lavinia.

The visiting spinster laid aside her shawl and straightened her bonnet. She was the dried apricot kind, and sucked in her lips so hard that she spoke with a lisp. It was a wonder that her quick, nervous movements never made her bones rattle.

Miss Tabitha was just the other way, like a pin cushion. There was a double chin under her face and a rat over it, and the latter was the more apparent because it was reddish in color, whereas the three wisps of hair that held it on were brown.

"Certainly I come right away," Lavinia reaffirmed, "and I'd just like to know why you're sending for me at this hour of the morning. I've hardly ate breakfast. What's happened?"

"Wait till you hear."

"The captain ain't had a spell has he?"

"Somethin' pretty like it, I should say, and if he hasn't, why then, I have."

"Do tell."

"Yes, it's just as I say. I'm that nervous I can't make a cup of tea, and the captain's in disgrace."

"Ain't taken to drinkin', has he?"

The visiting spinster went off in a titter.

"Lavinia Merkle! Well, no. But he would if he could, right enough. He's the worst parrot in Greenwich village."

"That why you've got the cage covered?"

"That's it. Didn't you hear nothin' in the night?"

"How would I, across the street?"

"Well, it's a mercy you didn't. I thought all the neighbors would hear."

"What's he done?"

"Just listen to this. Come nine o'clock last night when I was thinkin' of bed, I noticed the captain was eyin' me pretty sharp.

"'O ho, Mr. captain, I won't stand for none of your nonsense,' I says. 'If you're up to mischief, you can take the mornin' for it.' And he cocked his head on one side and kept his eye on me. I said 'Good night,' but he never answered a word, so I turned out the light and got into bed."

"That all?"

"I should say not! I lay there and I lay there, wonderin' what he was goin' to do. At last, after midnight, I hadn't no more than got to sleep when I was waked up by a terrible screech.

"'Tabitha Mowscrips!'

"'Yes I was Mr. Captain,' I says, 'you'll get yours, some mornin',' I says. And with that he let out a screech worse than other. That time I just passed it over so's he'd think I wasn't payin' any attention to him. It worked good, too. There wasn't a sound out of him for a long time, but just as I was dozin' off again he let out another yell that made me sit right up in bed. And what do you s'spose he said?"

"What?"

"Whisky?"

"'Tabitha Mowscripts!'

"'Fetch the whisky,' he hollers. Wasn't it scandalous? 'Fetch the whisky—whisky, whisky, whisky!'

"'You wicked old bird!' I says, 'you shut your trap. The neighbors'll hear you.' Then he changes his tune and calls for the peppermint."

"Peppermint?"

"Yes and hot water and smellin' salts and anisette and Jamaica ginger, and everythin' you could think of."

"My goodness! What ailed him!"

"Cussedness. That's all. He remembered the spell I had last Thanksgiving and he was just mocking me."

"Ain't he full of the mischief!"

"Is he! Then he started in again, 'Fetch the whisky—peppermint, hot water, smelling salts, Jamaica ginger, anisette—' When he'd kept it up half an hour I got up and threw a skirt over the cage. That shut him up and I finally got a little sleep."

"Going to keep him covered over all day?"

"It would serve him good and right."

"Might be sometin' the matter with him."

"'Course there isn't!"

Nevertheless Miss Tabitha stooped down and peeped under the skirt.

"My land!" gasped Miss Tabitha, straightening up suddenly with staring eyes.

Miss Lavinia shot one glance at her friend, and with a frenzied clutch whisked the skirt of the cage. At the bottom of the cage lay a pale green egg.

The captain cocked his head on one side and leered ironically at the two old maids.

"Well, I don't wonder he was s'prised," remarked Lavinia.

"S'prised?"

"Yes, s'prised. Ain't it rather out of the ordinary for captains?"

Straight Advice.

Millionaire (to attorney)—It is my desire to leave all of my property to the United States government. How can I do so and be sure a lot of relatives won't get it after I'm gone?

Attorney—Turn your holdings into United States bonds and notes and burn them on your deathbed.—Judge.

Needed Another Femur.

Excited Naturalist—Are you aware, my dear sir, that this gate post of yours is the femur of an ornithoscelida?

Farmer (apologetically)—I always thought it was somethin' odd like. It don't match the other post nohow!—Punch.

THE KILLING LUST IN HUMANS

Man Is Easily the Most Bloodthirsty of All the Animals of the World.

In New Liskeard recently an owl perched itself on the peak of a business block as the crimson streaks of the dawn appeared, and wrapped in its muff of feathers, settled itself in comfort to enjoy the drowsy hours of daylight. It was the picture of comfort and pretty as a picture, cozy, warm in the winter's cold, inoffensive and harmless.

But the owl was in a fool's paradise. It had lain down with the tiger. It was in the midst of the wolves. The bushy little ball of feathers had fallen unawares into the haunts of the fiercest and most bloodthirsty of the world's animals.

The sleeping bird was no sooner descried than the human wolves set up a yap. Men hurried off for their killing machines, and in a few minutes a battery of riflemen were at work pumping death into the spark of life in the bundle of feathers. After awhile one of them hit it, and then the heroes were satisfied. They went home with their guns, and the boys exhibited the carcass.

Poor dead little bit of useless carrion! The boys' eyes sparkled with excitement.

There is a deal of the savage left in the human.—Cobalt Citizen.

WAS NOT A GOOD SUBSTITUTE

Whisky Drinker's Experiment with Odorous Vegetable Brought "Call" from Employer.

Elihu Root, at the annual dinner of the International Young Men's Christian association in New York last month, said that evil courses were more difficult to conceal than men generally believed.

"Take the case," said Mr. Root, with a smile, "of old John Bodewin. John was a lawyer's confidential clerk, and he had the pernicious habit of going to a neighboring saloon every morning at 11 and taking a small glass of whisky. He was not proud of this habit; hence, after the whisky, he always took a clove.

"But one morning it happened that there were no cloves on the bar, and John, having considered the matter, swallowed a small raw onion from the free lunch tray. That would destroy the telltale whisky odor, no doubt, as well as the clove had always done, and, so thinking, he returned to his desk.

"It was a double desk. At it he and his employer sat face to face. John, on his return, was soon aware that his employer noticed something. The man's nostrils quivered and he shifted, and finally, with a grimace of disgust, he broke out:

"'Look here, John. I've stood whisky and clove for 19 years, but I draw the line at whisky and onion.'"

A Soldier Yarn.

Sir William Arbuckle is a capital speaker, a quality which has made him exceedingly popular at society dinners. He once told an amusing story, at an annual South African dinner, about Sir Harry Smith, who, in days gone by, was commandant and governor at the Cape. The supply from home, and necessaries of all kinds for the soldiers, was generally sadly deficient, and the men were often in a pitiable plight in the way of clothing. There was, consequently, much discontent. So Sir Harry had them on parade, said some pleasant things to them, complimented them on their soldierly appearance, told them what splendid fellows they were, talked of the service they had seen together, and so forth. When he had finished, an old sergeant stepped forward, saluted, and remarked: "Thank you Sir 'Arry, beg pardon, Sir 'Arry, but we don't want no gammon, we want boots."

Festival at Crystal Palace.

For three months next year the Crystal Palace at London, England, will regain much of its old popularity, for it is to be the scene of a great "Festival of Empire." A great feature will be a pageant of the history of London, in which 15,000 performers will take part. The life of the colonies will be presented in a series of exhibitions, lectures, spectacular views and pictures, and each colony is being asked to select 200 persons to take part in the first series of pageant scenes, and while they are in London they will be the guests of the National Patriotic society, which will make all provisions for their entertainment.

Will Settle Controversy.

Lake Chad, in the desert of Sahara, will be investigated by an expedition which is soon to set out. Recent explorers have signally failed to agree as to the shape and size of this sheet of water. Apparently the lake is divided into two by a belt of islands and ready swamp land, but, whereas the maps of the French explorers show an open channel across this belt, a late expedition has declared it impassable.

Above Her Business.

The tall man came into her little blue kitchen and looked over the shelves which were just beneath the level of his head, but above hers. He ran his finger over one shelf, then showed it to her. It was pretty black.

"You are a nice housekeeper," he said.

"This kitchen wasn't made for tall people," she explained falteringly. "It was made for little ones."

NEVER COLLECTED HIS FEE

Amateur Effort of Young Lawyer Went Unrewarded, But Perhaps There's a Reason.

William Henry Marlatt went into the practice of the law before he was admitted to the bar, but the lawyer's union has never objected to him on that account. It was in the summer of '92, after his graduation from the Yale law school and before he had been admitted to practice in this state, that he found a man in jail in Lebanon, O., who was playing checkers with his nose because of a conflict between himself and the statute relating to horse stealing. Marlatt discovered some irregularity in the commitment papers and started habeas corpus proceedings which set his man at liberty.

They walked out of the courthouse into the street, where the man asked the young lawyer to state the amount of his fee, which information was furnished him without delay. The man hadn't the money with him, having been in jail, but he said he'd send it at once.

"My best advice to you," said the lawyer, "is to hotfoot it out of town as fast as ever you can before the sheriff gets after you with a new set of papers."

"Mr. Marlatt," replied the man, "if God lets me live until Saturday night I'll see that you get that money." And he started down the street on a run.

They never arrested the fellow, but Marlatt is certain sure God didn't let him live, because he never sent the money. He just started off on a run and for all anybody knows he ran himself to death. However, Mr. Marlatt recalls his first experience at the bar with mingled emotions as he mentions the fee he earned but never got.—Cleveland Leader.

WHALE WAS TOWING THE DORY

Monster Caught in the Trawl Line While Engaged in Stealing the Captain's Fish.

Capt. William O'Donnell of the fishing schooner Lucy D. Winsor was hauling trawls several miles off Race Point when his dory began to act strangely, says the Boston Herald. The boat sheered to the starboard, then tilted by the head and started out to sea at tremendous speed. The captain was experiencing a new sensation, and at once he became a little anxious, because there was no clew to the mysterious power that was rapidly taking him off soundings.

With added momentum the dory forged away from the schooner, and its occupant, who admits he was scared, cast off the trawl and crouched in the stern of the boat so the bow would not be dragged under water. But the trawl caught, and two minutes after the dory was flying through the waves at such a rate that water began to slop over the sides.

The dory was rapidly leaving the schooner, when the tension on the line relaxed and the dory presently stopped. The captain hauled in the trawl and found the hook stripped of fish as a result of the speed at which they had been dragged through the water. Near the end of the gear, however, was found the head of a dead cod, its body having been bitten off. That is what makes Capt. O'Donnell believe a whale gave him the terrifying ride out Cape Cod way. He thinks the whale nipped the cod and some of the keen hooks scratched its head and sides, and dug into the skin until the whale had towed the dory a long way seaward.

Well Identified.

A severe-looking woman moved up to the window at the Citizen Savings & Trust Company with a small check to be cashed. The teller said she'd have to be identified and she suggested that he call up the man who had drawn the check and have him describe her.

The teller decided to take the chance, and called the man on the phone at his elbow.

"Oh, it's probably all right," came the word over the 'phone. "Wait, I'll describe her for you and you can see if it's the same woman. She had on a faded brown dress and paints just a little bit, has a sharp nose and spectacles, and is about as pretty as Kermit Roosevelt. Oh, yes, and she wore a big brooch with a shower of imitation stones in it."

The teller looked the woman over and cashed the check. She hadn't heard the other end of his telephone conversation and went her way smiling.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To See by Wire.

"To see at a distance, as we now hear, by means of the telephone, is the claim for the invention made by the Anderson brothers," says a Copenhagen letter in a Paris paper. The patents are for "an apparatus for the transmission of pictures by wire, showing color and motion." The brothers could not obtain money in their own country to defray the expenses of preparing working models and procuring patents, but they were helped by a Parisian concern, which paid 80,000 francs for all the rights and has agreed to pay also eight per cent. on the earnings resulting from the invention.

A Calendar Shower.

"I'm going to have a fire sale of calendars of 1910," said the woman. "All my friends sent me calendars. Every one of them, and I have a good many. It was worse than the butter dishes I got when I was married, and never any butter to go in them."

PROFIT FROM PATENT OFFICE

It Is the Only Government Department That Does Not Cause Loss to Uncle Sam.

The patent office is the one department of the government which actually yields a profit—something over $80,000 for the last fiscal year, during which the fees amounted to $1,887,000. The records show 62,000 applications for mechanical appliances, on which 35,000 patents were issued.

Inasmuch as the past year shows an increase of 4,000 applications, it is evident that invention, instead of growing less, is on the contrary, steadily increasing, and while many patents are secured on which the inventors realize little or nothing, yet fortunes are now and will continue to be made from new and practical ideas.

In most cases the cause of failure to realize expectations will be found, says Popular Mechanics, in the natural tendency of an inventor to magnify the possibilities and minimize the difficulties of selling his invention. While an occasional "find" is made by some one working along a line in which he is poorly informed, hundreds waste time and money developing some device which when finished proves to be either old or without demand.

If the inventor would have his attorney make a search of the records before instead of after completing his invention he would save money and be able to work out his ideas along different lines from those already protected by patents.

CHICKENS CAUSE RACE WAR

Sensational Issue Raised on Account of Crowing Proclivities of Southern Fowls.

"A sectional issue has arisen in our town," said the New Jersey commuter. "Before it is settled I am afraid the civil war will be fought all over again. Anyhow our southern friends are sure to indulge in some fire-eating language.

"A resident of our village, who undertook to raise chickens, received a crate of fowls from a South Carolina farm. When the neighbors learned where the chickens came from they raised a row. 'If you must keep chickens,' they said, 'get northern chickens. They don't crow nearly so much as southern chickens. There is something about the climate down there that makes a chicken crow four times as often as a chicken brought up in any other part of the country.'

"That peculiarity of southern chickens was news to the amateur poultryman. He noticed, however, that his chickens really did crow more persistently and more vigorously than any other chickens he ever knew, and when an experienced poulterer assured him that they always would, because southern chickens always do, he sold them and bought New Jersey chickens instead. Now he is in hot water with the southern families in our town, and heaven only knows how the squabble will terminate."

Expressing Political Convictions.

Some old time politicians were not content with wearing ribbons as an outward and visible sign of their convictions. "In those days," writes a follower of Pitt who bore the soothing name of James Bland Burges, "men had the courage of their convictions, and would have made motley their garb to distinguish themselves from their opponents. To belong to the Constitutional club was a very simple affair—no balloting or fees beyond cost of costume.

"A gentleman desirous of becoming a member wrote his name in the club book and hurried to the tailor to be measured for a dark blue frock with a broad orange velvet cape and large yellow buttons, round each of which was inscribed 'Constitutional Club.' The waistcoat was of blue kerseymere with yellow buttons, bordered all round with orange colored silk, and the breeches of white kerseymere with yellow buttons. In point of taste we certainly beat the blue and buff of our opponents."—London Chronicle.

"Raining Cats and Dogs."

In reply to a query by a correspondent in "Symons' Meteorological Magazine," as to the origin of the above term, B. T. Rowswell writes the following explanation of it as given in Dr. Brewer's "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable": "A perversion of the word catadupe (a waterfall). It is raining catadupes or cataracts." Mr. Ford ingeniously, though not with much probability, suggests the Greek cata doxas (contrary to experience), i. e., in an unusual manner. Dean Swift, describing a fall of rain, says the kennels were overflowed and that

"Dead puppies, stinking sprats, all drenched in mud;
Drowned cats and turnip tops come tumbling down the flood."

—London Globe.

Tender-Hearted Policemen.

Policemen are not, as a rule, sentimental, nor are they generally looked upon as tender hearted, but Denver seems to have a force made up of men who combine both qualities. On Christmas day, following a long established custom, they provided, out of their own pockets, turkey dinners for all the widows and orphans of members of the department.

A Valid Reason.

The Count—Vat! Economize?

The Countess—Yes. Father says we are living beyond his means.—Lippincott's Magazine.

TALE OF A LOST UMBRELLA

Two People at Least Who Failed to See Any Humor in the Situation.

It was a train coming through southern Wisconsin. On board was one of those impromptu comedy crowds from the tall grass that hadn't any idea it was funny. One woman suddenly descended on her husband with the thrilling inquiry:

"Where is that umbrella of mine?"

"I dunno," growled the husband.

"Well, you had it last."

"Didn't neither."

"You did, too, and you've got to git busy findin' it. I bet it's up forred there where we was a-settin' before we come back hyer."

More growls from the husband, who was sleepy.

"You got t'help me hunt it, anyway."

She took him and went forward, peering under the seats. All up and down the aisle they went, searching vainly. The more uncomfortable the stooping made her the madder and worse excited the woman got and the worse her husband growled.

Finally she began poking under the seats to see if she could touch the umbrella in some recess beyond her vision.

A girl with a blue feather in her hat, who had been timidly watching the performance and showing a blushing tendency to interrupt, could contain herself no longer.

"What's that you're poking under the seat with—isn't that the lost umbrella?" she asked.

The woman straightened up, gave one look at the tightly grasped instrument, and snapped out: "Yes, it is!"

She said it just as if it had been the fault of the girl with the blue feather in her hat.

FOOTWEAR CAUSE OF WOE

Popular Pump Is Rough on Silk Stockings, But Girls will Wear Them.

The bachelor maid twisted her pretty foot around and looked ruefully at the heel of her silk stocking, just above the top of her patent leather pump.

"What do I care about airships?" she exclaimed mournfully, "or wireless telegraph improvements or deep-sea navigation? What women most need is some kind of an invention that will keep pumps from cutting through stockings just above the heel. That would meet a real human need. I paid $3 for those stockings and this is the second time I have worn them. One pump has cut a long gash, as you see, and it is useless to mend it. The same kind of a gash would be cut through the mending silk in a few hours.

"Why not abandon the wearing of pumps? Oh, horrors, no! They are the most adorable footwear on earth. No sane woman would be willing to surrender them. I will wear cheaper stockings if I must, but give up pumps, never! Surely there must be enough ingenuity in the whole world to rise to this demand. I believe a manufacturer who would devise some means, either on the pump or in the stockings, to obviate this difficulty would wax rich."

Bachelor cousin had a brilliant idea. "Couldn't some leader of fashion make it the style to leave an open space in all stockings, just above the heel, so there would be nothing to cut away?"

"Except the skin! Wretch!"

American Banks Needed Abroad.

Germany and England have chains of banks in foreign countries which afford important facilities to their compatriots interested in the foreign trade as well as to the native business interests in their respective spheres of activity.

The lack of such facilities represents a serious handicap to American export trade and the intercourse between the foreign nations and American commerce. In many of the most important territories, which by the mere reason of geographical position are within the natural scope of American export activity, every dollar that changes hands between Americans and their foreign connections yields a tribute to German and British banks.—American Industries.

A Gibe.

William Mitchell Lewis, of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, was talking in Racine about the improvements in motor cars that the last decade has witnessed.

"I remember the time," said Mr. Lewis, "when it was a common sight, as you drove along a country road, to see a motorist kneeling in the dust beside his car, puzzling over a great heap of cog-wheels, screws, tiny springs, and other delicate pieces of machinery.

"I know a man who knelt beside a scrap-heap composed of his car's innards when a pretty farm girl stopped beside him, put her hand to her head, and said frankly:

"'Would a hair-pin be of any use to you, sir?'"

The Cynic and the Curio.

Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth collector, was showing his beautiful collection of Louis Seize furniture to some ladies.

"I believe in collecting nothing," said Mr. McWade, standing among his treasures of gobel tapestry and pale, delicately carved wood—"nothing that is not intrinsically beautiful. Too many collections remind me of a cynic's definition of a curio.

"'A curio,' the synic said, 'is something that costs ten times what it's worth.'"

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.

Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box	Where Located.
19	Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
28	Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
32	Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.
37	Ottawa Street, at Hose House.
43	Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
46	Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
54	Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
55	Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
64	Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill
73	Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.
82	Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
91	Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the
County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hoeslie, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the sixth day of December A. D. 1909, I shall sell at public auction, on the 24th day of January A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said county, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-six, in township twenty-seven, north of range two west.

Dated this sixth day of December A. D. 1909.

HUGO SCHREIBER,
Administrator.

dec9-6t

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A. C. Blake & Co

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DETROIT, MICH.

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USED RUSE TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qualities of Opera Glass.

A professor well known in the scientific world recently hit upon a novel method of capturing a pet monkey which had escaped from the house and taken refuge in the branches of a tall tree.

He looked at the animal through a pair of opera glasses, pointing the small end at him, and then retired to a short distance, leaving the opera glasses on the ground. The imitative monkey descended from the tree, and, taking the opera glasses, gazed in a similar manner at his master, who seemed to the deluded ape to be many yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look, through the same end of the opera glasses, supposed his master, who was walking slowly toward him, to be still a long way off, when the professor, reaching out, secured the chain and led the victim back to his cage.

As to Uses of Soap.

Can soap be done without? According to a member of the English public, it is quite an unnecessary article, and man may be kept clean with plain water. Nations have risen to greatness without soap. Ancient Rome, our old familiar companion, Rome, knew nothing of soap until she came in contact with the Germans and the Gauls, who used it to brighten the color of the hair. Once or twice soap is mentioned in the Old Testament, but it doesn't mean the oily substance that it is today. Painful as it is for Americans who have lived in England to admit, it would be better for general comfort if more soap was used there. Thus, instead of advancing its cost, let it be lessened and so place the cleansing article within the reach of all. But the new soap combine doesn't view the situation in that light precisely. It takes the cake and the public pays.